THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,758—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1912. **PRICE: ONE ANNA**

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1-30 p.m.	Steamers	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
28th Sept.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
5th Oct.	EGYPT	8000	......	...
12th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
19th ,,	PERSIA	8000	......	..
26th ,,	* MALOJA	12500	MACEDONIA ...	10500
2nd Nov.	CHINA	8000	......	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
16th ,,	ARABIA	8000	......	...
23rd ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
30th ,,	MEDINA	12500	... ..	..

* This vessel proceeds to London via Malta, and Passengers for Marseilles transfer at Port Said to the S. S. MACEDONIA.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

22nd Feb.	EGYPT	8000	.....	--
1st March	MOREA	11000	.....	--
8th ,,	PERSIA	8000	......	...
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA ..	10500
19th ,,	* ARCADIA	7000	.....	--
22nd ,,	MANTUA	11000	......	--
29th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	.....	--
12th ,,	MOLDAVIA	10000	.....	--
19th ,,	MALOJA	12500	......	..
26th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	...	..
10th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA ..	10500

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER. ONE CLASS ONLY.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Oct
Semiramis	3999	G. Gillhuber	16th Oct
Habsburg	3979	E. Sebarich	1st Nov
Leopolis	3.05	P. Badessich	16th Nov

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS' SEASON 1913

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Feb
Semiramis	3999	G. Gillhuber	16th ,,
Gablonz	8000	...	1st Mar
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th ,,
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st April
Semiramis	3999	G. Gillhuber	16th ,,
Gablonz	8000	...	1st May
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th ,,
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st June

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
Vorwaerts	5990	...	28th Feb
F. Ferdinand	6016	...	28th Mar
Austria	7588	...	28th Apr

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES
ACCELERATED LINE.

First Class—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 500	
To Trieste or Venice and back	,, 750	
To London via Trieste	,, 579	to 644*
To London via Trieste and back	,, 903	,, 1088*

Second Class—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 350	
To Trieste or Venice and back	,, 525	
To London via Trieste	,, 429	to 449†
To London via Trieste and back	,, 633	,, 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
† Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

Saloon Class—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450	
To Trieste or Venice and back	,, 675	
To London via Trieste	,, 529	to 594*
To London via Trieste and back	,, 832	,, 953*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To sail about
Nippon	6850	E. Tarabochia	8th Oct.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

E. STUPARICH,
Acting Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

- *9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
- 9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Annas 14 per ,, *
- *If printed on flap there will be an additional charge Rs. 3 per 1,000.
- § 13-16 inch by 3¾ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
- * If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing. Date.	Time.	Route via
Linga ...	2183	Friday 27th Sept. ‡	6 a m.	direct.
Lhasa ...	2184	Mon. 30th Sept.	11 a.m.*	P.D. and C.M.
Dwarka..	1695	Thurs. 3rd Oct.	9 a. m. †	C. M.

‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 3rd Oct. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Putiala" 2998 tons, on Wednesday, 2nd October, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3413 tons, on Thursday 3rd October, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lalpoora" 3259 tons, on or about 28th September.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY,
26th September, 1912.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

Calcutta: GRINDLAY & Co.
London: GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

Approximate sailings from Bombay and Karachi for Marseilles, Liverpool, &c.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Due Bombay about 1912	Leave Bombay about 1912	Leave Karachi about 1912
*Merton Hall	4327	....	—	..	3 Oct.
City of Benares	6973	.....	....	..	11 ,,
City of Calcutta	7630	....	27 Sept.	..	17 ,,
City of Paris	9232	....	9/10 Oct.	...	2 Nov.
City of Birmingham	7475	28 Sept.	21 ,,	..	9 ,,
*Newby Hall	4383	5 Oct.	29 ,,	..	19 ,,
City of Glasgow	6529	16 ,,	7/8 Nov.	..	28 ,,
Trafford Hall	5321	23 ,,	16 ,,	...	6 Dec.
City of Athens	5591	31 ,,	23 ,,	..	13 ,,
City of Karachi	5566	8 Nov.	3 Dec.	...	21 ,,
City of Lahore	6875	30 ,,	23 ,,	..	1913 14 Jan.
City of Paris	9232	11 Dec.	1913 2/3 Jan.	—	25 ,,

NOTE—All the above Steamers except the Merton Hall, Netherby Hall, Newby Hall, Locksley Hall and Trafford Hall have second class accommodation.

* These are "B" class steamers.

FARES.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles	653	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	606	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE
in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in connection with the CUNARD LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency,

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.
TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

Established 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

Capital paid up	£400,000
Reserve	£ 50,000

Head Office:—16 Charing Cross, London.

Branches:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£1,650,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE,
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Cebu
Colombo
Delhi
Foochow
Hamburg
Hankow
Hongkong
Iloilo
Ipoh
Karachi
Klang
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
Madras
Malacca
Manila
Medan
New York
Penang
Puket
Rangoon
Saigon
Seremban
Shanghai
Singapore
Sourabaya
Thaiping
Tientsin
Yokohama

Correspondents in all the Principal Cities of the World.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours 10-30 a. m. to 4 p. m.
SATURDAY, 10-30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK L.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Subscribed Capital	... Yen.	48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	... ,,	30,000,000
Reserve Fund	... ,,	17,850,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.

CALCUTTA OFFICE:
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
CALLED UP	£400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE VALUE OF A NAME

A REPUTATION for straight-forward dealing is one of the greatest assets of a firm. To acquire public confidence, many years of conscientious, arduous labour are essential business characteristics.

Courtesy in reply; promptness in despatch; rectitude in transactions; accommodation in dealing with individual situations.

The observance or disregard of these imperative qualifications combine either to make or mar commercial enterprise. Judging therefore by results and taking our stand upon the staunch and continued support which has attended our efforts, we affect no undue modesty in assuming that our methods have been

FAIR AND SQUARE

and that we have honestly established a fair name which compels the confidence of our numerous patrons in all parts of India, whom we have had, and still hope to have the pleasure to serve.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

WATCH and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c., &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer.

SOFTSHELL NUTS for DESSERT such as WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS

HORS-D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and in Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

THE FAMOUS "FIAT"

FIAT MOTOR CARS are owned by MOTORISTS of DISTINCTION throughout INDIA.

When owners of small FIATS Do sell their cars it is to buy larger FIATS

LATEST MODELS.

Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

CONDOR'S (LATE D. FERNANDES & Co.)

WORLD RENOWNED HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES.

All the medicines in the world are not known to the public unless they have been tried ONCE at least. Undernoted are the few reliable and effective Specifics which are still an enormous Demand since 1870. Why not try then.

CONDORODYNE. A remedy far superior to all the Chlorodynes on the market, price, Re. 1 per bottle.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA. An invaluable remedy in all Impurities of the Blood, Re. 1-8.

CORN AND WART CURE.—An excellent preparation for the speedy and permanent removal of Corns, Warts, etc. Annas 8 only.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.—Annas 8.

CAMPHORATED MYRRH DENTIFRICE.—An invaluable and exceedingly pleasant preparation for cleansing the teeth Strengthens the gums, imparts a pleasant and refreshing odour to the breath. prevents decay, removes all stains from the teeth, and renders them pearly white Annas 4 per pot only.

CAMPHOR COUGH AND COLD BALSAM.—An unrivalled and extremely palatable mixture for all chronic and acute affections of the Throat Chest and Lungs. Gives instant relief and effects a speedy cure. Annas 12 per bottle.

FEMALE PILLS.—(Mild.) An excellent remedy in suppressions, irregularities and disorders peculiar to the Sex Re. 1.

FEMALE PILLS.—(Strong) Same as the above but far more speedy and efficacious in action. Guaranteed safe and harmless. Rs. 3.

RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—A never failing remedy in even the most obstinate forms of all skins diseases. Annas 8 per pot.

CONTRA-FAT.—A perfectly harmless and extraordinarily effective remedy in Obesity Involves no restriction in diet and is very pleasant to take. Well worth a trial. Rs. 3 per bottle.

GENUINE HAIR GROWER.—A non-oily and delicately perfumed hair tonic. Promotes a rapid and luxuriant growth of the hair cools and cleanses the scalp removes dandruff, and speedily restores grey hairs to their natural colour. Rs. 3 only.

SANTALINE CAPSULES.—An exceedingly popular and highly efficacious remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of even the most chronic or acute urethral discharges. Rs. 3 per bottle.

ANTICHOLERA MIXTURE—Re. 1. Perfumed Prickly Heat Powder. Annas 8.

ORIENTAL PILE OINTMENT. Rs. 2-8.

Condor's Sore Throat Solution, Rs. 3.

Most of the above remedies should always be kept handy in every home, so as to avoid doctors bills.

If your chemist does not stock these write to the sole manufacturers.

THE ONLY EUROPEAN FIRM IN INDIA who supply all articles to the public at lowest rates prevailing in the market and deliver same to your door free of carriage and cooly charges, for all your monthly orders valued over Rs. 25 only.

CONDOR & SONS (Successors to D. Fernandes & Co.), Chemists, Druggists, Provision Merchants, Tobacconists, etc, 61 Hornby Road. (opp: Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Fort, Bombay.) Write for anything you may require. Mofussil orders attended very carefully and promptly. Trial solicited.

MONGINI BROTHERS CAKE SPECIALITIES.

From 1lb. and upwards may be had Fresh daily if ordered before 9 a.m.

GATEAU YOLANDA—(a Lemon Tea Cake.)
GATEAU CAPRICE—(Chocolate Flake Cake.)
GATEAU CONVERSATION—(Custard Cream Cake.)
GATEAU NOISETTE—(Hazelnut Praline Cake.)
GATEAU JAPONAIS—Pineapple Iced Cake.)
GATEAU MOKA—(Coffee Cream Cake.)
GATEAU IDEAL—(Cream Pastry Cake.)
GATEAU FLAMANDE—(Lemon and Almond Cake.)
GATEAU SUBLIME—(Very light apricot-flavoured Cake.)
GATEAU St. HONORE—(Whipped-cream Cake.)

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET.
Telephone No. 325.

INSURANCES.

THE
LATEST DEVELOPMENT
IN
LIFE INSURANCE
FOR
EUROPEANS RESIDENT IN INDIA
THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

offer Policies at Minimum Cost with Maximum Benefits.

For Particulars of New Schemes apply to

KING KING and Co.,
Secretaries,
KING'S BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

REDUCED RATES.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

RESULTS FOR 1911.

Policies Issued	...6,551 for £	2,249,059
New Premiums (1911)...	,,	104,847
Annual Income ...	,,	1,468,028
Assets	,,	10,505,564
Total Payments under Policies	,,	28,032,890
Actuarially Certified Profits for the Quinquennium ending December 31st 1910...	£	442,000

CALL FOR LATEST PROSPECTUS.

WORLD-WIDE POLICIES.

Indian Lives at European Rates.

Assurances, Old Age Pensions, Children's Endowments, &c., &c.

Apply—

CROFT MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon.
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 4,00,00,000

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Building, Bombay.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Established 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 29,500,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS...	13,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,550,000
BONUS DECLARED........	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent. (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

H. M. COOK,
Ag. Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE.

WE the Attorneys for Mr. SHARAFALLI HUSSONALLY, Trading under the name and style of SHARAFALLY GULLAMHOOSEIN, at 65, Bhajipala Street, outside the Fort, hereby publicly notify that GULAM HUSSEIN SAMSOODIN is NO MORE in our clients SERVICE since the 24th inst.—Dated this 25th day of September, 1912.

DUBASH and PURUSHOTTAMRAI,
Attorneys for Sharafally Hassanally.

BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

(Including Dhrangadra Railway.)

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited by the above-named Railway for the SUPPLY of CONSUMABLE STORES for a period of One Year commencing from 1st January, 1913. Copies of Schedules can be obtained on application at the Store-keeper's Office, Bhavnagar Para, on payment of Rs. 1.

Sealed Tenders (superscribed, Tender for Consumable Stores) will be received by the Manager Bhavnagar State Railway, up to noon (Gun fire) on the 14th October, 1912, and must be accompanied by an Earnest Fee of Rs. 100, to be returned in case the Tender is not accepted.

The accepted Tenderers will be required to make a Deposit of 10 per cent of the estimated value of Stores to be supplied. The Deposit to be returned on the completion of the contract in a satisfactory manner, and to be subject to retention, in whole or in part, to cover any failure to correctly carry out the same.

The Manager reserves to himself the right to accept any Tender, in whole or in part, and he does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, the whole or in part.

All Stores should be exactly as per samples in Store-keeper's Office, which can be seen at that office at Bhavnagar Para.

THOS. WHEELER,
Store-keeper B. S. Railway.
Bhavnagar Para, dated 21st September, 1912.

APPLICANTS FOR LAND IN

NEW DELHI

are invited to communicate with

MESSRS. MAURICE TURNER & CO.,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS,
Kashmir Gate, Delhi.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
SALE THIS DAY, THURSDAY 26th SEPTEMBER at 2-30 p.m.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and substantial teak and blackwood highly polished artistic and new designed household furniture.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY the 26th September, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.) opposite Messrs. Treacher & Co. and next to Messrs. Dunnett & Co. in Medows Street, Fort the valuable and substantial teak and blackwood new designed artistic and Mahogany polished household furniture made by Madrasi carpenters and others such as teak and blackwood single and double door cupboards, rich tapestry and velvet lined teak and blackwood suites of sofas and chairs, marble and tile topped teapoys, half back and reclining sofas, verandah benches, book cases, iron single and double bedsteads, cupboards, ladies' and gentlemen's writing tables, hat stands, washhand tables, chest-of-drawers, arm and armless easy, Curzon and low chairs, book stands, dumbwaiters, terracotta figures, corner cabinets, wall brackets, Brussel's carpets etc., etc.

Catalogues are published and the furniture is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers
Bombay, 26th September, 1912.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Girgaum Road near Tram Terminus and opposite the Portuguese Church.

High Court O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 345 of 1910.

Sakerbai, widow of Tarachand Rattonsey ....Plaintiff.
Vs.
Sakerchand Keshowji and others ......Defendants.

Under instructions from Mr. Vithaldas Nensey, the Receiver appointed by the consent decree in the above suit on 15th June, 1912, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 26th September 1912 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), the following landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house erected and built thereon and every and all other premises appertaining thereto situate at Girgaum Road without the Fort of Bombay admeasuring 335 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 140 and 31, New Nos, 1331 and 291, Old Survey No. 151, New Survey No. 8026 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal taxes under Ward "D" No. 182, street No. 588, 590 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by the house of Balkrishna Arjoon on the west by the house of Dadabhai Cowasji Mistry, on the north by the said Girgaum Road, and on the south by the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulji, Kaambatta and Thakordas, attorneys for the above Receiver at their office, Church-gate Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On a date to be fixed hereafter Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Meher Mansions, Wellington Lines, Fort, valuable dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, glass and porcelainware, etc.

The property of W. H. Leach, Esqr., of Messrs. Leach and Weberny. Full particulars will be given hereafter.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 26th September, 1912.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of „ The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

DEWJEE SANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT.

1. PATHE'S ANIMATED GAZETTE.
2. THE REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.
3. AMATEUR PHYSICIAN.
4. ATTACKED BY A LION.
5. WIFFLES: ANIMAL BENEFACTOR.

THREE SHOWS EVERY NIGHT.
7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 11 P. M.

SATURDAY, 28TH SEPTEMBER.

That Splendid Sovereign of the Stage
The Divine: The Incomparable
SARAH BERNHARDT
and Her Parisian All Star Co., have played with pride and perfect art before the Cameras,
Dumas Emotional World Classic
"THE LADY WITH THE CAMELIAS"
When she said
"I rely on these films to make me immortal."
"THE LADY WITH THE CAMELIAS."

WINES, SPIRITS BEERS &C.

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
Sole Agents for
"GOLF" Brand
PILSENER BEER,
The Lightest Beeverage Obtainable
Retail from
Messrs. **BRANDON & CO.,**
VICTORIA TERMINUS
AND
Messrs. **DENISON & CO,**
HUMMUM ST., FORT.

CEMENT

HAETON BRAND.
GUARANTEED BEST
English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
BOMBAY.

NORWICH UNION

FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

HEAD OFFICE: .... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA ....GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS............BOMBAY.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.

COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
25-26, Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR COLLEGIANS AND CRICKETERS.

THE FAMOUS CRICKET MATCH PLAYED BETWEEN the ALL-INDIA CRICKET TEAM AND the MARYLEBONE CLUB IN ENGLAND.

THIS WEEK'S BIGGEST BOOM.

CHARLES DICKENS' MOST POWERFUL NOVEL.

"MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT."

By far the best and longest Dickensian Film Shown.

IN 3 PARTS. 4500 FEET.

COMIC! AMUSING!! INTERESTING!!!

This photoplay, taken from one of Charles Dickens' masterpieces, is the longest Dickensian film yet produced. The story is clearly told, the wonderful Dickens' types are faithfully portrayed, and the photography throughout is superb. Altogether it marks a distinct step forward in film production.

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.

3 SHOWS OF 1 1-4 HOURS EACH.
CHURNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anamia, Cholorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:
V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

The most common complaint in India is Fever. A man with fever is miserable, he cannot walk or play, he is burden to himself, and an anxiety to his friends.

HEALTH OR MISERY!

At the first sign of fever take

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE, OR PILLS.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc. Re. 1-8ans. each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans 4, each

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT,

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch Etc., in a day. Ans 4, each.

Of all dealers, or of
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.
WORLI, LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

"SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION
"SHELL" MEANS SPEED.

PRICE Rs. 3.

THE
Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. $3\frac{3}{4}$d. to 1s. $4\frac{23}{32}$d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1909.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED.—An INTELLIGENT CLERK, experience in Book-Keeping and good handwriting essential. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 323, care of this Paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, an energetic young man as SALESMAN with little knowledge of mechanical work. Apply Box No. 324, care of this Paper.

PROOF-READER.—WANTED Steady Experienced Head Proof Examiner for morning daily address, stating qualifications and enclosing copies of testimonials to Box No. 100, care of this Office.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs etc.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4²³⁄₃₂d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values, —Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. H. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF

INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Rs. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.

For Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.

Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta

CANVAS

DAVID CORSAR & SONS
BEST FLAX CANVAS
For full particulars apply:—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy,
Newara-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombassa,
Nairobi,
Nakuru,
Kisumu,
Jinja,
Kampala,
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	„ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	„ 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. p. a. from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent p. a., for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charge particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

RUSSO ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (Full Paid)	Rbls.	85,000,000 = say £3,690,000
Capital (subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Government) Kouping Taels	„	8,500,000 = say £ 455,000
Reserve Fund	„	19,500,000 = say £2,055,000
		£6,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.
LONDON OFFICE:—64, Old Broad Street,
London, E.C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Askhabad
Bakou
Batoum
Bokhara
Bombay
Calcutta
Chefoo
Colombo
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Karachi
London
Moscow
Newchwang
Odessa
Paris
Peking
Samarkand
Shanghai
Tientsin
Vladivostock
Yokohama

And numerous other Branches throughout Russia and Siberia.

Current Accounts opened and interest allowed thereon at 2½ per cent per annum on balances up to Rs. 1 lac, above that by special arrangement. Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security and all description of Banking business transacted.

H. S. BENNER,
Acting Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Colombo
Foochow
Hamburg
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Ipoh
Johore
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
London
Lyons
Malacca
Manila
Nagasaki
New York
Peking
Penang
Rangoon
Saigon
San Francisco
Shanghai
Shanghai Hongkow
Singapore
Sourabaya
Taipeh
Tientsin
Tsingtau
Yokohama
Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A FOREMAN BINDER and a DEPUTY FOREMAN BINDER only Practical men need apply. Those who know a little English preferred. Apply with full particulars to box No. 102, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM TO BE LET 4 windows, overlooking gardens, and sea, to European married couple, or two friends, at Mrs. PAGE, 10 Rafiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road, Lift and Electric Light.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A No. 2 "RONEO" COPIER, in good and sound condition. Offered at a low Price, viz. Rs. 150.

Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER "Bombay Gazette," Ltd.

PRINTING AND OTHER MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Must be cleared to make room for new plant coming from England.

PRINTING MACHINES.

1 Quad Crown by Harrild and Sons, Improved "Main" News Machine, with 2 moulds.
1 Quad Demy by Harrild & Sons, "Main" News Machine.
1 Quad Royal by Furnival, Flyer incomplete.
1 Quad Demy Whafedale by W. Dawson & Sons.
1 Demy Folio with 2 moulds.
1 F'cap Folio, Treadle, double plateu, "Bremner" with 2 moulds.

HAND PRESSES.

1 Double Demy Columbian Press by Harrild and Sons.
3 Super Royal by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Super Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
1 Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
2 Demy by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Foolscap Albion Presses by Harrild and Sons.
1 Foolscap Folio by Hopkinson and Cope.

IRON STANDING PRESS.

1 Imperial 2½ inches screw.

CUTTING MACHINE.

1 Diagonal, 20 inches, with 1 extra knife hand power.

PAGING MACHINES.

1 Treadle, 6 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.
1 Treadle, 5 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.

RULING MACHINES.

1 Wooden frame size 40 inches.
1 Iron frame size 36 inches.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 Perforating Machine, 30 inches.
1 Backing Machine.
1 Rolling Machine.
2 Type Casting Machines.
1 Copper Plate Press incomplete.
1 Litho Press incomplete.

Apply, MANAGER,
"Bombay Gazette" Office,
Green Street, Fort.

SITUATIONS VACANT

PRINTER'S TRAVELLER FOR BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS TRAVELLER with connection preferred, good opening and prospects for the right man. Only those at present on the ground entertained.

Apply by letter stating Terms and particulars to MANAGER "Gazette" Office.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

EMPRESS PALE
and
HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A waranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription, Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 29 0
Half-yearly	„ 11 0
Quarterly	„ 6 0
Monthly	„ 2 0
SINGLE COPY	ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 8
SINGLE COPY	TWO ANNAS.

N.B.—Payment must always be made in ADVANCE.
For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette".
See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch.
Second Insertion	„ 3-8	do.
Third Insertion	„ 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion	„ 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards	„ 2-0	do.
Minimum charge	„ 6-0	do.

In the Native Languages double the above rate.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.

For insertions in the amusement Column ... Rs. 1½ Per Inch.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.— Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS.
Fuel & Cylinder Oils.
WAX.
CANDLES.

B.
O.
C.

PETROL.
MOTOR OILS
A & B.
Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.
Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET

LONDON, SEPT. 24.] [BOMBAY, SEPT. 25.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2-3 per cent. Consols ...	74 1-8		1-16
do. Rentes ...	91 1-4	un	chgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	91 1-4	un	chgd
1-3 do. Gov. Securities...	64 1-16	un	chgd
aBar Silver in London Spot ...	29 3-8	un	chgd
a do. 2 months' hence...	29 7-16	1-16	
Bar Silver in New York ...	63 5-8	un	chgd
Exchanges on London at Paris...	25 28 1-2	un	chgd
do. do. at Berlin...	20 46	1-2	
do. do. New York...	4 85 1-2	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate...	4	since	
do. Short London Bills	29th Aug		
3 months' sight...	3 11-16	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	4	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 3-8	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	1 7-8	un	chgd
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 1-2	1-4	

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77·9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd.

Closing Tone of Silver—Firm.

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £150,000.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Easier—Limited demand
Futures	Quiet.
Manchester	Steady with a moderate demand
Total Sales ...	5,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	250 „
Imports ...	3,000 „
Mid-Americans ...	6·63—04
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	9 7-8 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6·35	6·32	6·26	6·26	6·27
—03	—02	—02	—02	—02

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May.-June
6·28	6·29	6·31	6·32
—02	—02	—02	—02

New York 11 a.m., Oct. 11·21 Jan. 11·45.
New York official Noon call Oct. 11·17 Jan. 11·43.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct. 11·37 Jan. 11·50.

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	59,000
„ Receipts at „ last year ...	84,900
„ Exports to Great Britain ...	....
„ Exports to Continent ...	4,000
„ Spot Cotton ...	11·75—10

Futures—Month of Oct 11·28—02
Futures—Month of Jan. 11·51—02
} Declined owing to weakness in Southern spot markets and increased offerings and advanced later on unfavourable weather reports.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton ...	11 7-16 unchgd
Futures month of Oct. ...	11·48+01
Futures month of Jan. ...	11·69+03
Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Easy.

Liverpool, Sept 24.

Tone Dhooties and Shirtings...Quiet—High prices
Tone Cloths ...asked check business.

Weft American "54" ...	11 5-8
Weft Egyptian "80" ...	17 3-8
Tone—Yarn—Market quiet.	
Weft Egyptian "32" ...	11 7-8
Twist "32" W T C...	10
Twist "32" B ...	10 1-2
Cloth G 20·36 inch ...	137 1-2
Twist "36" W T C...	10 5-8
Twist "36" B ...	10 3-4
Twist "42" ...	11 7-8
Twist American "60" ...	16 1-4
Twist Egyptian "60" ...	16 3-4
Twist Egyptian "80" ...	21 1-4
40s Banner Mill Twist ...	11
Geo Mayall's Yarn	10 3-4
F. G. F. Tinnevelly C I F—Liverpool...	6 1-16
Buyers or Sellers	Value.
Months	Sept.-Oct

Manchester has a good demand and a fair business with Bombay and Madras.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... ...
Do. Name of Ports— ......
Wheat White Karachi ... 38 3-4—1-8
Do. Months— ...Sept.-Oct
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ... ... 38 3-8—1-8
Do Months—Sept.-Oct.—London—Nominal
Tone—Easier.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-61lbs. ...
Do. Month— ...
Barletta Russo 62 1-2 lbs ...
} Unchgd

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... ... unchgd
Do Months ... .

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ...53 1-2—1-4
Do. Months— ... Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— ... .
Brown Cawnpore ... 49 1-2—1-2
Do. Months— ... Sept.-Oct.
Do Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Easier.

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ...63 3-8—3-8
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Easier.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 55 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months—Sept-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Linseed Calcutta ... ...61 3—3d
Do. Months—Sept-Oct
Do. Name of Ports—London—Done—Easier.

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 6-18-3+0-1-0
Nov-Dec.—Hull—Buyers—Quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).... ... ... 14 5-8 unchgd.

RUBBER—

Para Rubber... ... ... 4 6 3-4—1-4 d
Sept.-Oct.—Done—Easier.

METALS—

Copper Braziers G M C ... £ 90 1-4 unchgd
Yellow Metal ... d 7 1-2 unchgd
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 78 7-8 3-16

FREIGHTS—

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canals...14s 6d—Nominal
ARRIVALS:—Beckbergen

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 12 6d 3-4 unchgd —Sellers
Do. Months of Shipment...Nov.-Dec.—
Tone—Steady but very quiet
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12 unchgd Nominal
Do Months of Shipments ... Oct-Dec.—
Tone—Nothing doing
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 12 2 1 1-2d
Months of Shipments ... —Sept—Sellers.
9 8 1-2d—Oct-Dec—Sellers
Tone—Generally steady, New crop fair business
E A B & Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 13 7 1-2 unchgd
Months of Shipments ... Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone.—Inactive Unchgd
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 11 10 1-2 unchgd
Month of Shipments ... Nov-Dec—Sellers.
Tone—Inactive Unchgd
Java Sugar—Unchgd—Steady but without business

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.] [25TH SEPT. 1912

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
1881 Bars Silver 1 Box Silver	Rs. 37,50,000	London	The Mint Master

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 23rd Sept. 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway............	20	24,254
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	25	29,777

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market continues firm and there has been some enquiry for Bank remittance at current rates. A few Private Bills have also been offering at 1s. 4 9-32d. for near delivery and 1s. 4 5-16d. for further forward, but being Council Bills day, business has been more or less held over pending the result of allotments. Far Eastern rates are steadier.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 5-16d. 12th Oct.
Do. do Francs	...171
Do. do Marks	...139
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...151
Shanghai „	...209
Japan „	...150 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened steady at yesterday's closing rates viz: 96 3-16 for Cash and 96 1-8 for the first Settlement and has kept at about these prices throughout the day with a fair business passing. Closing rates are as under.

We quote:—

Cash	Rs.	96 2 0
1st Settlement ...	„	96 1 0
2nd „ ...	„	95 15 0

BULLION:—

In London yesterday, ready bar silver closed unchanged at 29 3-8 while for forward delivery the rate was 1-16 higher at 29 7-16 the tone of the market being firm. New York was unchanged at 63 5-8. In the local market the price for ready bars opened at 75 and advanced early in the day to 75 1-8. Later on a decline set in and at the close the rate for ready and the first settlement is 74 11-16. A fair business has been done. Bar gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold	Rs.	23 15 3
Australian „	„	23 15 3
Sovereigns „	„	15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	„	74 11 0
1st Settlement ... —	„	74 11 0
2nd Settlement	„	75 0 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	„	84 1 0
1st Settlement	„	84 1 0
2nd Settlement	„	84 6 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

Closing prices yesterday in the home markets again showed little change, though early in the day the American markets were decidedly easier. Private telegrams give no news of importance, and are conflicting in their opinion of the near course of the market. Locally we have had an easier market today owing to telegraphic advices of good and general rain in the Berars and Central Provinces, where it was urgently needed. The rainfall in these districts has been from 1 1-2 to 3 inches, and will be most beneficial to all the standing crops. This morning good Broach opened at Rs. 304-5, but business was done during the morning at Rs. 303 an export house being the seller. Other export houses were offering to sell Khamgaon-Akola, January. Later in the day prices were easier and there was little doing, the market closing quiet at Rs. 300 1-2 for good Broach.

Ready cotton continues quiet with little doing.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach	Rs.	308	March
Good M. G. Broach	Rs.	300 1-2	Mar.
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat	„	294	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	„	291	„
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	„	285	„
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	„	281-2	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	„	273	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	„	263	„
Fine M. G. Bengal	„	260	„
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	„	264	Dec.
„ „ „ ...	„	267	Nov.
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	„	245	Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone	Steady.
Estimated Sales	7,000
Total Imports	8,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
6·38	6·35	6·29
+03	+03	+03
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·29	6·30	6·31
+03	+03	+03
Mar.-Apr	Apr.-May.	May-June.
6·33	6·34	6·35
+04	+03	+03

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market continues quiet.

We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs. 10 6 0	B.T.
September ...	„ 11 3 0	B.T.
Apl-May 1913 ...	„ 10 14 0	„

RAPESEED:—Quiet but steady.

We quote:—

Brown Delhi Apl-May 1913...	Rs. 8 5 0	B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready ...	„ 8 0 0	B.T.
Yellow „ „ ...	„ 9 0 0	„

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Steady.

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs. 54 12 0
Black Kutni	„ 47 0 0

POPPYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—
Ready ... .. Rs. 12 14 0 B. T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 39 0 0

COTTONSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready	Rs. 26 8 0
Forward	„ 25 4 0 D. J.

GROUNDNUTS:—

Tone—Quiet.
We quote:—
Jan.-Feb. Bold ... Rs. 45 8 0

MOWRASEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 8 2 0 B. T.

WHEAT:—

The market is quiet.
We quote:—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs. 5 5 0	R. T.
„ Delhi Aug-Sept ...	„ 5 4 6	„
„ „ May 1913 ...	„ 5 9 6	„

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,715
Bank of India	64 1-2
Eastern Bank	88
Indian Specie	75

MILLS.

David	496 1-4
Kohinoor	865
Manockji Petit	3,235
New Great Eastern	262 1-2
Standard	1,377 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	173
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	185
Bombay S. N. Ordinary	292 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	1,605
Treacher and Co	460

RAILWAYS.

Guzerat Railway	99 1-2
Tapti Valley	575

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	969	bales.
Wheat	32,642	cwts.
Linseed	4,525	„
Rapeseed	862	„
Gingellyseed	721	„
Poppyseed	21	„
Groundnuts...	1,092	„
Castorseed	16,400	„
Rice	5,397	„
Myrabollams..	23	„
Cottonseed	526	„
Mowraseed	817	„
Gram	9,141	„
Joowar	612	„
Maize	Nil	„
Barley	10,832	„

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 23rd Sept.

The Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury:—

Amount Estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1912-13 ... ... £ 15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April, 1912 to 21st Sept., 1912, by Council Bills a ... £ 9,409,322
Balance to be remitted from 22nd Sept. 1912, to 31st March, 1913 ... £ 6,090,678
a Of this sum £2,471,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 25th Sept. 1912.

(Difference in Longitude allowd for.)

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey......	nil	...	...	...	...
Teheran ...	25	12	15	1	46
Suez.........	25	13	50	2	8

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Morocco are subject to very great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk (18-8-11).

Telegrams for all places in interior of China excepting stations on the coast booked by routes other than Bhamo can only be accepted at sender's risk (29-2-12).

Italian Administration notify that telegrams for Tripoli are admitted only in plain language and at sender's risk. As an exceptional measure short telegrams in code or cipher language are also admitted if forwarded via Italy and those concerned deposit two copies of their code, one at the Tripoli Telegraph Office and the other at the Telegraph Office at Rome (20-10-11).

Telegrams for Brazil via North Atlantic cables can only be accepted at sender's risk (27-2-12).

Owing to pressure of traffic and atmospheric disturbances telegrams for Casablanca, Mogador and Rabat are subject to great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk (16-6-12).

Dilom reports line interrupted to Behbehan. Communication between Behbehan and Ahwaz interrupted. Telegrams for Ahwaz, Mohammerah, Schouschter and Dizful should bear instructions "Post Bushire" till further notice (15-5-12).

Italian Administration notify that telegrams in cipher or code language cannot be accepted for Rhodes (12-7-12).

Djeddah cable continues interrupted (26-7-12).

Telegrams in code for Hankow can only be accepted at sender's risk (27-5-12).

Private telegrams in secret language (i.e., code or cipher) are not admitted in Turkey in Asia and the Turkish islands, (31-7-12.)

As great portion of Ottoman telegraph lines are interrupted due to recent earthquake correspondence with Europe via Turkey is subject to great delay (14-8-12).

Communication Foochow-Taipeh (Formosa) interrupted. Telegrams for island of Formosa will be sent via Japan at same rates as for Japan (5-9-12).

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

HAIG—September 18, at Simla, the wife of Lieut-Colonel P B Haig, I M S, of a son.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

At Poona, Bombay Legislative Council meeting, Council Hall, 12 noon.
Rovers' Football Tournament.
Y. W. C. A.—Mendelssohn evening at 9-30 p. m.
Bombay Natural History Society "At Home" to members and friends, 6-15 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 11.

Maxim: "Concentration is the secret of strength."—EMERSON.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVALS.

The P. and O. Company's steamer "Salsette," with the outward mails of the 13th instant, left Aden at 10 p.m., on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 6 a.m., to-morrow.

DEPARTURES.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour on Saturday at 2-39 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	7-15	13-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-5	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-45	7-30
Poona Express	19-30	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	8-55	21-30
Guzerat Mail	8-25	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	19-52

BAND AT THE PRINCESS GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the string band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play a programme of music commencing at 6-15 p. m. to-day.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—An "At Home" of the members and their friends will be held at the Society's Rooms this evening at 6-15 p. m.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.—In connection with the 45th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Mr. B. V. Vidwnas, B.A., LL.B., will conduct Divine Service at the local Prarthana Mandir at 6-30 p.m. to-day.

B. D. PETIT GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Report of patients admitted, treated and discharged during the period 1st April, 1912, to 31st August, 1912:—Patients admitted 167; discharged cured 41; discharged otherwise 55; deaths 18: total 114. Number undischarged remaining over on 31st August, 1912, 53.

STREET ACCIDENT.—The horses in a carriage belonging to Maharani Luxmibai of Baroda suddenly took fright at the noise of a tom-tom while a procession was passing along Girgaum Back Road. The carriage was waiting at the gate of a house and the coachman had gone upstairs to receive instructions, leaving the turn-out in charge of the syce. The horses ran into a private gharry and a hack victoria. They were secured before any further damage was done.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.—The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held in the rooms of the B. B. R. A. Society, Town Hall, yesterday, when Lieut.-Col. K. R. Kirtikar, I. M. S. (retd.), President, occupied the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. A paper was then read by Mr. A. Govindacharya Svamin:—"Mazdaism and Vaishnaism: A Parallel." A vote of thanks to the author of the paper concluded the proceedings.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Mauritius, via Karachi, per extra s. s. "Urlana," will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 p. m. to-day.—Commencing from Saturday, the 5th October, 1912, the English mail will be shipped from the Apollo Bunder. Letters from this mail may be posted at the Apollo Bunder Post Office up to 1 p. m. and with a late letter fee of two annas up to 2 p. m. on the day of departure of the mail. Letters may also be posted on board the outgoing steamer up to the time of her departure—2-39 p. m. The time of posting at the General Post Office remains unchanged.

SOCIETY OF OUR LADY OF PIETY.—This Society celebrated the feast of its Patoroness on Sunday, in the Cathedral of Our Lady of Glory, Mazagon. Rev. Fr. Aniceto Pereira, an ex-President of the Society and the present vicar of Matheran was the celebrant of High Mass, the acolytes being Rev. Fr. R. Luna and Rev. E. Telles. Rev. Ferreira preached an impressive sermon on charity. Procession, and the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament ended the religious service. The annual general meeting was afterwards held under the presidency of the Very Revd. L. C. Pera V. G. The report showed that good work had been done during the year. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 2,985, and the expenses to Rs. 1,984, thus leaving a nett balance of Rs. 1,001 in favour of the Society. The annual fancy fair that was opened on the same day was well patronized, and the poor, under the Society's protection, were treated to a dinner by a well-wisher.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill:—

Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	HIGH WATER. Depth on Sill.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	LOW WATER. Depth on Sill.
	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Sept. 26	m 11 14	27 7	m 4 51 a	17 3
	11 31 a	27 6	5 19 a	16 8
27	m 11 39	27 8	m 5 23	17 2
			5 44 a	16 2
28	m 0 2	27 11	m 5 54	17 4
	0 6	27 7	6 9 a	15 10
29	m 0 35 a	28 1	m 6 24	17 10
	0 35 a	27 4	6 30 a	15 8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Sept.	Sunrise	Sunset
„ 26 (Thursday)	„ 6h 28m	„ 6h 33m
„ 27 (Friday)	„ 6h 29m	„ 6h 32m
„ 28 (Saturday)	„ 6h 29m	„ 6h 31m
„ 29 (Sunday)	„ 6h 29m	„ 6h 30m

PHASES OF THE MOON—Full Moon. Sept. 26th 5h. 4-2m. p.m. Last Quarter, Oct. 4th, 2h. 18-1m. a.m New Moon, 10th 7h. 10-6m. p.m. First Quarter 18th, 7h. 36-2m. a.m.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

Curious Dispute Regarding Ship's Repairs.

Mr. Justice Beaman disposed of the suit which arose from proceedings in a previous suit filed by Hassanmia Kamroodin against Haji Ahmed Haji Hasham. The defendant, Haji Ahmed, made Essaji Tajbhoy a third party to the suit.

Essaji denied that he was responsible for payment of the amount claimed for repairs made to steamers belonging to the defendants, Hassanmia Kamroodin and Sons. He stated further that he was the owner of certain steamers which had been repaired by Hassanmia, but he had transferred them to Haji Ahmed to ply them on hire, by documents executed in October and November 1907, and the repairs for which payment was claimed were done after the steamers had been so transferred. Accounts between him and Haji Ahmed were settled in June 1907, when a sum of Rs. 70,893 was alleged to be due by him to Haji Ahmed, and for this amount he gave a further charge to Haji Ahmed over his immovable property. He contended that the accounts of repairs now claimed had been included in the above sum of Rs. 70,893.

Mr. Justice Beaman, in delivering judgment, said that this was a third party proceeding in which Haji Ahmed Haji Hasham, defendant in suit No. 917 of 1910, sought to be reimbursed the amount he was compelled to pay Hassanmia Kamroodin in that suit for repairs done to certain steamers. For the purposes of the present claim Haji Ahmed Haji Hasham, defendant in the suit of 1910, was plaintiff and Essaji Tajbhoy, the third party was defendant.

The case for Haji Ahmed, the plaintiff, was that by an agreement, dated the 29th of September, 1907, Essaji Tajbhoy, the defendant, handed over to him certain steamers, to find, maintain and run at his risk. The defendant, inter-alia, agreed to pay for all costs of repairs. Certain repairs were executed in October, November and December, 1907, on account of which he paid Rs. 1,900, and there was a balance of about Rs. 5,000 still due. He was sued for that sum and compelled to pay it. He now sought to recover it from Esaji Tajbhoy.

The Court observed that it was doubtful whether the plaintiff acted wisely in not going into the witness-box and swearing to the truth of his claim, and generally to confirm his accounts where they were disputed and denied, especially as to the statement that the present claim was included in the statement of accounts settled in 1910. The course which the plaintiff had adopted opened the door to several ingenious and technical arguments. It was perfectly true that under section 34 of the Evidence Act mere entries in regularly kept account books were not sufficient to sustain a decree. It was contended further on behalf of Essaji that he only agreed to be responsible for repairs done to the steamers on or after the 15th November, 1907.

His lordship held that the plaintiff's contentions were reasonable and sufficient to overthrow the defence. A decree was passed in favour of the plaintiff, Haji Ahmed, for the amount claimed.

ALLEGED PERJURY.

Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Rao disposed of a petition presented by Balaji Martand Kengale, against an order passed by the First-Class Magistrate, Poona, refusing to grant sanction to prosecute one Raghunath Daji Kengale for perjury.

In a case in which the petitioner was the complainant, Raghunath, in giving his evidence on oath, stated that he had never been sentenced to imprisonment on a criminal charge. Later on he admitted that he had undergone six months' imprisonment for having stolen a pistol.

The Magistrate was of opinion that the witness was confused, and the conviction was one which had taken place some fifteen years ago, and it was probable that he did not remember it at the time the question was put. When the question was repeated he had readily admitted the conviction. The fact that the witness was convicted fifteen years ago was irrelevant to the case in which he was giving evidence. Looking also to the general attitude of the petitioner to the other witness in the case in which he was the complainant, the magistrate refused to grant sanction to prosecute Raghunath for perjury.

Their lordships rejected the petition.

SUIT AGAINST OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

Their lordships also disposed of an appeal filed by Naginlal Chunilal, in which the Official Assignee of Bombay, and Maganlal Naooitlal Choksi, Dayabhai Chotalal and Nathabhai Jebhai, appeared as respondents.

Mr. L. A. Shah appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Ratanlal appeared for the first and second respondents.

The plaintiff alleged that he had purchased certain furniture from the third defendant, who had since become an insolvent. The Official Assignee seized the furniture in dispute as well as other property belonging to the insolvent and was in possession. The plaintiff claimed the furniture, but the Official Assignee refused to recognise the claim. The Official Assignee caused the furniture, to be sold by auction on the 25th of September, 1911. The plaintiff filed the suit in the court of the District Judge of Broach, where the insolvent was residing, and prayed for a declaration that he was the owner of the goods in dispute, and for a permanent injunction restraining the defendants from disposing of them.

The District Judge was of opinion that as the third defendant had been adjudicated an insolvent by the Bombay High Court, it was doubtful whether the suit was maintainable without that court's permission. He held that notice under section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code was necessary, and as that notice had not been given dismissed the suit with costs.

Mr. Justice Batchelor said the whole question involved was whether the lower court was right in holding that the plaintiff's suit was bad, because no notice was served on the Official Assignee under section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code. The court was of opinion that upon that question a correct explanation of the meaning and extent of Section 80 was to be found in Mr. Justice Cunningham's judgment in Sahebzadee Shahunshah Begum versus Fergusson, reported in Indian Law Reports 7, Calcutta, page 499, where it was held that if a public body or officer entrusted with powers happens to commit an inadvertence, irregularity or wrong, he should have an opportunity of setting himself right, making amends, restoring what he has taken or paying for the damages he had done. In that case the object of the suit was to obtain relief by injunction against an act not done, but merely threatened, namely, the act of causing the furniture to be sold by auction.

The court accordingly reversed the decree of the lower court and remanded the suit for trial on its merits.

THE POLICE COURTS.

THE FRERE ROAD TRAGEDY.

Before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate, Peter Daniel, who ran amok on Tuesday evening, killing one and injuring four persons, was charged with murder and causing grievous hurt and was remanded for ten days to enable the police to make further inquiries.

A BOISTEROUS GOAN.

Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalwad also disposed of a case in which, Santan Carmella, a Goansee, was charged with assault and criminal trespass in the house of Kawasji Dinshah Daruwalla, Superintendent of the Assessment Department of the Bombay Municipality. It was alleged that a Goanese girl of eleven years was employed as ayah in the complainant's family. The accused came one day to take her away. The complainant asked him to produce an authority from the girl's father who had entrusted the child to the family three years before. The accused went away, but returned in the evening in company of two others. Entering the house they closed the doors on the ground floor and fastened the same from within. Seeing them come upstairs the complainant closed his door, but the accused broke it open with a big curry-stone. The complainant produced the girl, but one of the companions of the accused began to assault the complainant. The ladies of the family, thereupon, raised an alarm and cried from the windows to the people in the street. A tenant opened the main door and the accused were secured and handed over to the police. The accused was fined Rs. 25, and ordered to pay the costs of the complainant.

AN UNMUZZLED DOG.

Mr. Fothergill, a mechanical engineer, of Colaba, yesterday, appeared in the court of the Third Presidency Magistrate to answer a charge of keeping a ferocious dog unmuzzled. The dog had bitten a dhobi and his son who were going to the upper flat of the house in which the accused lived. The defence was that the dog was not ferocious. It was chained. The dhobies teased it. He was ready to pay Rs. 10 as compensation to the dhobies.

The Magistrate fined him Rs. 5.

"SIDHVA" AGAIN.

Framji Maneckji Umrigar alias Sidhva, a Parsi, was yesterday charged, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, by Superintendent Sullivan with criminal breach of trust, in respect of three Government promissory loan-notes, valued at Rs. 1,000 each belonging to Bachubai Maneckji Powvalla and with forging a bank pass-book to induce Bachubai to believe that he had deposited Rs. 10,000 in the bank in her name. The accused is now undergoing a term of seven years' rigorous imprisonment for forging a will. Bachubai has become deranged in her mind owing to the accused's fraud and is in the lunatic asylum.

The magistrate convicted and sentenced the accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

CHAUFFEUR SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS.

Yesterday, at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliviera, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Shukh Badru Kadir, chauffeur in the service of Major Hepper, Agent, G. I. P. Railway, was charged by Inspector Cauty with causing grievous hurt to two Hindu women on the 21st August at 11-15 p.m.

The evidence showed that the accused had taken out the car without his master's permission and drove to Chikalwadi, Sleater Road. Going on the wrong side he ran into a party of seven Hindu women, two of whom were knocked down and seriously injured and they were kept in hospital for a month. The accused was arrested on the spot and was found drunk and not fit to drive the car.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

MOTOR PROSECUTIONS.

Deputy Inspector Doran prosecuted Fernand De Weer, Mahomed Hayed, and Ibrahimkhan Oosman, motor drivers, with driving their cars at speeds in excess of the legal limit. The accused pleaded guilty and were fined Rs. 10 each.

The first two accused were also fined a rupee each for not being able to produce their license when called upon to show it.

THEFT OF JEWELLERY.

Kashinath Sitaram, a Hindu, was charged in the court of the Fourth Presidency Magistrate's court, with stealing jewellery and ornaments to the extent of Rs. 5,000, the property of Sheikh Moosa bin Ahmed, an Arab pearl merchant.

In connection with the same offence Ganesh Narayen, a Marwari, and his son Ramchandra were charged with receiving a portion of the stolen property.

On the 22nd June last it was found that the complainant's house was broken open and the articles were stolen.

The police made inquiries and arrested the accused in Ratnagiri and property worth Rs. 3,930 was recovered.

The two Marwari accused had melted, it is alleged, the ornaments the same day they received them.

The inquiry was adjourned.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Salsette," Sept. 27.

THE P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette" with the English mails of the 13th instant is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour tomorrow, brings the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Hart, Mr. G. Mrs.
Mitchell, Miss J.
Young, Mr. J. C.
Elwin, Rev. Father.
Forrest, Mr. J. W.
Pearce, Rev. R. J.
Payne, Mrs. R. Miss.
Bowring, Mr. A. T. Mrs. child.
Strong, Mr. H. G. Mrs. and Infant child Intt.
Lowden, Mr. G.
Scott, Miss R.
Gibbons, Mr. W. F.
Hogg, Capt. C. M. T. Mrs.
Liversidge, Mr. S. G.
Arnold, Mr.
Wragg, Mr. W. G.
Cabot Mr. D. A. E.
Smith, Mr. J. B.
Forster, Miss G. M.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Olford, Mr. F.
Woodhouse, Mr. E. J.
MacFadden, Mr. R. R.
Batchelor, Mr. J. W.
Carr Harris, Capt. E. D.
Breitmeyer, Mr. G. C. A.
Wetherall, Mr. N. E.
Wilson, Capt. D. G.
Melville, Lt.-Col. D. G.
Jackson, Mr. H.
Bowen, Mr. E. C. Mrs. and infant.
Silvester, Mr. C. J.
Smith, Mr. T. L.
Saunders, Mr. L.
Orr, Mr. N. C. Mrs.
Pitcairn, Mr. R.
Caleb, Mr. C. C.
Gilmore, Mr. H. St. G.
Collins, Mr. H. S.
Cunningham, Maj. F. G.
Rose, Mr. G. W. N.
Gibson, Mr. H. S. Mrs.
Yorke, Mr. P. G.
Hancock, Mrs. M.
Hind, Mr.
Upton, Mr. T. E. T.
Young, Mr. E. H. Mrs.
Bull, Capt. G. S.
Raven, Maj. A. W. N.
Cowper, Col. M.
Wilbraham, Miss B.
Hosle, Mr. R. D.
Marsden, Major.
Shuklar Mr. D. B.
Cross, Mr. E. G. K.
Watson, Mrs.
Fletcher, Mr. A.
Boles, Mr. D. C.
Smith, Mr. H. S.
Evans, Mr. J.
Ross, Mr. F.
Tegge, Mr. J. D.
Morgan, Mr. G.
Tomlinson, Mr. H.
Carne, Mr. A. P.
Weston, Mr. N. E.
Scott, Mr. R. F. G.
Nissen, Mr. F. C.
Bingham, Mr. C. H.
Scott-Hulton, Mr. D.
Ritchie, Mr. D.
Wingfield, Mr. G. J. T. R.
Seddon, Mr. S. H.
Moir, Miss E.
Ireland, Dr. J. S.
Brown, Mr. G.
Muspratt, Mrs. J. B. and infant.
Bussell, Miss.
Lawrie, Mr. H. G.
Owen, Mr. G.

BRINDISI TO BOMBAY.

Bayley, Maj E. C.
Duthy, Mr. G. W.
Haig, Major N.
Drummond, Maj A. B.
Young, Capt. H G.
Nehru, Mr. J. L.
Hodyson, Capt. M. R. K
Halliday, Mr. B. T. Mrs.
Ash, Mr. H. D.
Hill, Capt. H.
Curling, Capt. J.
Mocatta, Capt. J. E.

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Achaya, Mr. B. G. S.

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Bignell, Lt. G. N.
Murray, Capt K. D. B.
Hay, Mrs. C. J. B,
Shea, Lt. Col. J.S.M. Mrs.
Stratton, Mr. W. F.
Meiklejohn, Capt. W. L. S.

Per s. s. "City of Calcutta," Sept. 30.

The Ellerman Line s. s. "City of Calcutta," Commander A. J. Elliott which left Liverpool on the 8th September with the following passengers is due to arrive here at 9 a. m. on the 30th instant when her passengers will be landed in the Victoria Docks.

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Cowan, Miss
Engstroom, Mr C R
Evans, Mr W
Hichens, Mr W
Hussey Freke Mr B E
Hussey Freke Mrs. & 2 childrens
Jameson, Mr G
Leefe, Mr. E R
Leefe, Mrs & infant
Leonard, Mr J B
Miller, Lieut J A T
Murdock, Mr W F
Murdock, Mrs
McDonald, Mr C
McDonnell, Mr
Nath, Mr H
Tristtram, Mrs J S
Willcocks, Miss M

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Kelly, Mr J
Kelly, Mrs
Mayhew, Mr E
Riddell, Major R E
Ward Rev E F Campbell
Ward, Mrs

LIVERPOOL TO PORT SAID.

Caines, Mrs child & inft
Myers, Miss
Pearce, Mr G H
Pearce, Mrs & infant
Raphael, Mr Paul
Raphael, Mr Peter
Scofield, Miss M
Scofield, Miss B
Tabbara, Mr A M
Vaudrey, Mr W
Walton, Mrs W E & 2 children
Walton, Miss H
Wolters Miss

THE HAIR TONIC FOR THE ORIENT

Do not use cheap and inferior Hair Oil which injure Hair and Brain.

KAMINIA OIL
KAMINIA PERFUMERY Co BOMBAY

Kaminia Oil has been for excellent make awarded a Gold Medal in the Mysore Exhibition and Certificate of merits in the Allahabad Exhibition.

KAMINIA OIL

Nourishes the Hair,
Removes the Dandruff,
Increases the Growth,
Beautifies the skin.

It's not only a hair tonic but a skin food too Little rubbed on the body just before the bath produces refreshing sensation and makes the skin velvity. Delicately Perfumed. The finest Hair dressing.

PER BOTTLE RE. 1, V. P. EXTRA. OF ALL CHEMISTS. Sample free on application with half anna. Postage stamp.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY. No. 2.
LAHORE AGENT J. Bhagwan Swarup and Sons, Anarkali, LAHORE.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1578.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish.
The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.
Obtainable from all shops.
If you have a MOTOR CAR keep it bright with BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
Hull, England.

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS

Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Port. Ten Days' Free Trial. [illegible] MEAD COVENTRY FLYERS [illegible]

£3.10s. to £9

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, LIVERPOOL

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. 325." P. O. Box 249, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER.
FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain W. C. Morrison, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Canadian Transport, 2,653 tons, Captain W. P. Ballantine will sail to-day for Calcutta with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Itria, 3,419 tons, Captain R. E. Honywood, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius, with a general cargo of sugar and passengers.

The Hansa Line steamer Argenfels, 3,537 tons Captain H. Schmidt, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Palamcotta, 2207 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban via coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

The P. and O. Co's. China mail steamer Delta, 4780 tons, Captain Martin, sailed yesterday for Shanghai via Colombo, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Umzumbi, 2138 tons, Captain H. Robertson, sailed yesterday for Middlesbro with a general cargo.

The Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co's. steamer Vindobona, 2684 tons, Captain J. Martinalich, sailed yesterday for Trieste, with a general cargo and 12 deck passengers.

The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co's. steamer Homayun, 2154 tons, Captain T. L. Malony, sailed yesterday for Jeddah &c., with 809 pilgrims.

The Venice S. N. Co.'s steamer Dandolo, 3,197 tons, Captain E. Giacopello, arrived in harbour yesterday from Venice, with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Islanda, 3,361 tons Captain A. M. Raid, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a general cargo.

The Japan Line steamer Bombay Maru, 3,398 tons, Captain T. Naguchi, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, with a general cargo and 2 passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Linga, 957 tons, Captain G. R. Elton, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via Kathiawar Coast ports, with a general cargo, and passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

R I M S Hardinge...Comdr D H Gibsone ...Troopship
R I M S Northbrook...Comdr A E Harold.....Troopship

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Sept. 25.

Assaye	4339	Cockman	S'ghai	23-10	P & O Co
Abana	2709	Rutledge			W & A Graham & Co
Argenfels	3537	Schmidt			W & A G & Co
Banca	3794	Poter			P & O Co
Baron Polworth	3137	Cameron			K N & Co
Bo Maru	3398	Nagachi			N Y Kaisha
Canadian Transport	2653	Ballantine			T Jewandas
Den of Crombie	3128	Jarvis			K N & Co
Edith	1815	Beeching	Repairing		J Mackintosh & Co
Gymeric	2593	Cussack			B N Lang
Hild	719	Salvesen			N F Campbell & Co
Itria	3419	Honywood			M M & Co
Islinda	3361	Raid			M M & Co
Kola	519	Elton			M M & Co
Lawoe	1817	Brewig			Arab Steamers Ld
Lindula	2183	Piggott			M M & Co
Linga	951	Elton			M M & Co
Palamcotta	2207	Cutbush			M M & Co
Rockpool	2807	Owen			T M & Co
Strathleven	2845	Brown			W and A G and Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Sept. 25.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
C&R Welsh Prince	3218	Hodson	Dunkirk		J Mackintosh & Co
D&E Merton Hall	2773	Field	K'chi		K N & Co
F Uganda	3498	Kilpatrick			M M & Co
G Islami	1605	Goode			Bo & P S N Co
H Umgeni	1666	Hagger	Middlesbro		T M & Co
L Rehmani	1872	Green	Jeddah		Bo S N Co Ld
N Netravati	699	Fakira			Bo S N Co
O Strathgarry	2840	Neill	Baltimore	29-9	R A Willis
P Athenic	2328	Penwill			S Smidt & Co
Q Faris	737	Fisher	Busreh		Arab S Ld

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Cleopatra	2129	Chersich	Trieste	1-10	A L S N Co
2 Lalpoora	2124	Milne	Calcutta		M M & Co
3 Seistan	2711	Forbes	Antwerp	28-9	M M & Co
4 Gedding Court	2495	Gleghorn	Antwerp		J M & Co
6 Silkworth Hall	3041	Owen	Port Said	30-9	W & A G & Co.
7 Ostmark	2706	Peter	Hamburg	28-9	
9 City of Benares	4321	Miller			K N & Co
10&11 Dandolo	3197	Giacopello			V S N Co
12&13 Egypt	4207	Summers			P & O Co
14 Dumra	762	Morrison	Busreh		M M & Co
H W P D					
Sabarmati	524	Ahmed			Bo S N Co
30 ton crane.					
Dredger Kalu	401	Walker	Repairing		Bo P Trust

ARRIVALS.

Sept	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
25	Dandolo	Giacopello	Venice Aug 24
	Islanda	Raid	R'goon Sept 15
	Bombay Maru	Naguchi	Kobe Aug 27
	Linga	Elton	Karachi Sept 23
	Itria	Honywood	M'tius Sept 13
	Argenfels	Schmidt	N'York Aug 19
	Palamcotta	Cutbush	Durban Sept 6

DEPARTURES.

Sept	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
25	Umzumbi	Robertson	Middlesbro
	Vindobona	Martinalich	Trieste
	Homayun	Maloney	Jeddah
	Delta	Martin	Shanghai

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Dumra, Morrison, for Busreh, &c.
" Canadian Transport, Ballantine, Calcutta

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Salsette, for Aden.
" Dandolo, for Calcutta.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Matiana, left London on the evening of the 21st instant. The same Co's steamer Chupra, left Port Said on the morning of the 23rd instant. The same Co's steamer Mombassa, left Marseilles homeward bound on the morning of the 22nd instant.

The Societa' Nazionale Di Servizi Marittimi Co's steamer Sardegna, from Genoa left Suez for Aden and Bombay on the 24th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS—SEPT. 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Benares s—1,000 tons manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—49 cwts mica, W H Brady and Co ; 12 bales cotton, P E Boyce and Sons.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Merton Hall s—2,000 cwts bonepieces, Croft Mody and Co.

FOR HULL.

Welsh Prince s—11,250 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.

FOR ANTWERP.

Geddington Court s—100 bales cotton, 56 bales savri cotton and 300 bales cotton waste and fly, C Peraj and Co; 500 tons manganese ore, Kiddle Reeve and Co ; 440 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 110 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Geddington Court s—114 bales hemp, E Oomersey ; 300 cwts poppyseed and 200 cwts kangseed, Volkart Bros ; 95 bales hemp, Kiddle Reeve and Co ; 110 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 5,000 cwts linseed, 4,000 cwts mowraseed and 5,000 cwts rapeseed, L Dreyfus and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat bran, The Wallace Flour Mills ; 1,000 cwts wedseed, Bauer and Krause.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cleopatra s—1 bale cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Cleopatra s—200 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co 200 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE Literary Supplement of the *Bombay Gazette*, for publication in November, will be one of more than usual attractiveness and contain STORIES BY THE BEST WRITERS OF THE DAY.

Among these will be found G. R. SIMS, A and C. ASKEW, Sir A. QUILLER COUCH, J. H. McCARTHY, KATHARINE TYNAN, BARRY PAIN, DOROTHEA DEAKIN and HAROLD BLINDLOSS.

In addition it will have numerous pages of SKETCHES BY WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS, including HILDA COWHAM, A. E. MORTON, WILL OWEN and J. DODWORTH. It will in every way surpass its predecessors.

Advertisement space is limited and much is already taken up ; it is therefore desirable that application should be made early to the

GENERAL MANAGER,
"Bombay Gazette": Office, Fort.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5	12	2	do.
Chester 125 deg.	4	12	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4	6	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4	0	0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4	0	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4	0	0	do.
do. Brand 125° (in bulk)	3	6	0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

PAINTS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by

MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING,

of London & Bristol,

can be obtained from all Bazar Dealers.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered BY LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H.-Re. 1.

Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

THE CHOICE of a PIANO is somewhat difficult of solution in these days as one has so many makes offered in India all of which are "the best" from the manufacturers or the retailers point of view. To the uninitiated we would offer the advice that they cannot do better than follow the example given by the authorities of the Leipzic Conservatorium of Music who have given the matter of the choice of pianos most careful and thorough consideration from all points, with the result that at this celebrated institution of which Mendelssohn was the first Director, only Bluthner Pianos are purchased and nearly ONE HUNDRED GRANDS are in constant use.

Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., who are the Sole Agents for these superb instruments offer special facilities for the acquisition of these pianos. They are prepared to take the Pianofortes of other makers, irrespective of age or condition, at their full value, in part payment for Bluthner Pianos either for cash or payment by instalments if that is more convenient.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.
PIANO and MUSIC DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY and POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Thursday, 26th Sept., 1912.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

THE Abor expedition set forth at a time when India could think of nothing but the Royal visit, and although messages reached the press, reporting the progress of the force, and were duly published, they evoked but little interest. The expedition accomplished its mission and returned; despatches were issued and one or two names appeared in the Honours' List; but precisely what was the outcome of the undertaking is left to an anonymous writer in *Blackwood* to give to the world, for we doubt if General Bower's official account was read by anyone except those who took part in the excursion. Be that as it may, it is satisfactory to know the culpable villages were punished, the six men implicated in the massacre of Mr. Williamson's party were captured, tried and dealt with ; the rifles they purloined were recovered and "our capability to punish evil-doers, which has not been credited, has been brought home to the tribesmen." Practically the whole Abor country was visited and excellent relations established. Prior to that the Abors dominated the plains—a horde of naked savages defied the British Raj with impunity. "The history of our former relations with the tribe is neither interesting nor edifying, unfolding as it does a tale of ineffectual pursuits of raiders, of hasty withdrawals from apparently inaccessible and difficult country, of treaties made and broken by the Abors, of threats of punishment not carried out, of money allowances given to secure good behaviour, which was seldom or never indulged in, of grants to the tribesmen to carry out their own policy, resembling the policy of entrusting to the cat the safety of the cream and of shifts undertaken to stave off the necessity of launching a large punitive force into an inhospitable and unknown region. So the years rolled on and secure in their mountain fastnesses, the Abors overawed the plains, increased in arrogance, raided and bullied British subjects." This, in a nutshell, describes the position before the expedition set forth. Since then the domination exercised by the Kebang-Rotung group of villages has been broken and the villages in the interior can now trade with India. There is declared to be no longer need to fear Abor raids. A good mule road has been constructed from Kobo to Yambung and Abor paths improved. The country has been surveyed and to some extent mapped and the march of civilisation has begun.

But whether the future is to be free from trouble it is difficult to predict. All that is claimed to have been done has been done. But it is not to be taken for granted that one drubbing will change the nature of the Abor and turn him from his habits of breaking treaties and waging war on neighbouring tribes, and incidentally defying and bullying British subjects. More unreliable tribes it would be impossible to find and *Blackwood's* contributor doubts if there are any more unattractive. He accompanied General Bower's force and had occasion to study them. Of Tibeto-Burman origin, they speak a language which is allied to that of the Tibetans, while their arts, such as they are, probably came from Tibet. Animists, they believe in a future state, worship and propitiate certain sylvan deities, believe in charms and emesus and have "a rooted aversion to work." Piang is their god of war and the chase and is held to favour attacks on defenceless neighbours and the ruthless destruction of all game. In pursuance of a policy to propitiate him men and women are killed or taken as slaves. He fights with a bow and arrows poisoned with aconite or croton berry. Like most aborigines Abors brew and drink an unlimited amount of liquor. Often goitrous, always dirty, cunning and cruel, squat, sturdy and apparently intelligent, "but they have proved themselves treacherous in the past, and friendly or otherwise, should not be thoroughly trusted." Then the excellent relations which are said to have been established count for little. Judging from past experiences we need not be surprised if those excellent relations are destroyed at any time. Still recollection of the fact that we have shown our ability to punish them may cause them to hesitate. Their country is difficult of access and it is possible we should put up with much provocation before sending another expedition against them.

As enemies the Abors are not to be despised. They are adepts in the construction of stockades, in planning an ambuscade and their weapons are deadly. Their ingenuity in defence of a stockade recalled to the writer the shifts and contrivances used by the Boxers and Imperial troops in China during the troubles of 1900. Forked bows with platforms behind dominated paths, arrow shavings were found, while carefully prepared bolt-holes pierced the cane-brake. "Panjies," fire-hardened bamboo-spikes, driven in slantwise, beset the narrow track, while spring bows were discovered in the grass. Their main stockade was a labyrinth of obstacles and from which by means of poisoned arrows and stone-shutes, cross, flanking, enfilade and fronted fire could be directed against the attacker, while a flanking bastion forty yards from the main stockade, rocks and arrows would be his portion. Then came the difficulty of making way through a network of pitfalls, machicoulis, galleries, loopholes and traverses. A stone-shute was formed of part of the walls of the stockade, with rocks piled up against the logs, the inner edge resting on the ground and the outer supported by bark ropes lashed to a tree. One slash with a dao and down would crash the rocks into the pricipice below to the annihilation of the attackers. Fifty such shutes had to be negociated by General Bower's force and considering all things their causualties were few; but the difficulties it had to surmount, both in the march and in the subjugation of the tribesmen were so enormous that they would not be so lightly undertaken again. For the time being the outlook is clear, but the Abor character is not such as justifies the beief that they will never give trouble again.

◆

SUNDAY THEATRES. A suggestive social development at Home is the discussion, which is hotly proceeding in London, on the question of Sunday theatres. Only a few years ago, the people of London, and of the whole country too, would have lifted up their hands and voices in holy horror at the bare idea. To-day they discuss it seriously and earnestly. The subject has arisen owing to the advent of the picture palaces. Their opening on Sunday has always been countenanced, and they have been very liberally patronised. Now that they are entering into keen competition with the theatres and music-halls, the managers and proprietors of the latter are asking themselves whether the "picture shows" should be allowed to have the sole advantage of this Sunday custom. A significant feature of the controversy is that religious considerations had until lately scarcely found any place in it. The discussion has proceeded principally and almost entirely on grounds of secular expediency. At last, however, the Nonconformist Churches have appreciated its seriousness, and it was announced on the day last mail left that very shortly the theatre, which opens on Sundays, will be denounced from every pulpit. The proprietors as we have said grudge to the picture theatres, the monopoly of the seventh day's takings, and very natural it is that they should do so. On the other hand, and equally naturally, the actors and actresses oppose Sunday opening, because they do not want to work seven days a week. Most of them put it higher than that and say that it would be impossible, especially for those who are in the lower ranks of their profession, to maintain the constant strain without a breakdown. They further point out that most managers have succeeded already in squeezing an extra matinee into the week's work without giving any increase of salaries, and they contend that if they worked on Sundays they would get no extra money for it. Mrs. Langtry, who presided at a discussion the other day at the O. P. Club, has recently signed a contract to appear at American music-halls fourteen times a week for twenty weeks. However, she evidently is not prepared to work like that indefinitely, for she takes the actors' view and expresses it tersely. "For the sake of the public, the picture shows should be kept open, and for the sake of the artists theatres and music-halls should remain closed." The real distinction, of course is that while the picture palaces employ very little labour, open theatres would mean a heavy burden on a hardworked class. Apparently it has not yet been suggested by anyone that theatres and music-halls should open on Sundays, thus taking advantage of a remunerative night, and should close on such of the week-nights as box-office returns suggest to be the least popular with the theatre-going public.

◆

OUR RAILWAY PROBLEMS. THE Indian Mining Association was right in not permitting the promise of an enquiry into railway traffic conditions at the collieries to deter them from submitting their memorial on the subject of the railway problem to the Secretary of State ; and the Chairman of the Association made a strong point when he declared that Government must take the public into confidence and issue a full report as to works that have been undertaken, and keep them informed of the progress made. In one way or another in Bombay we are all profoundly affected by the shortcomings of the railways. Our merchants are unable to fulfil obligations with their clients abroad, not because there is no produce to despatch to them, but because there are insufficient transport facilities to bring merchandize from the districts to the ships' sides. Then, too, the great mill industry in this Presidency has suffered, and is suffering, because of the shortage of coal and the high rate prevailing for that which is actually available. Needless to say, therefore, we are in the fullest sympathy with our Bengal friends in their attempt to secure a solution of the problem. As an example of the lack of transport facilities at the collieries, the representative of one group told the meeting that one colliery alone began the year with an accumulated stock of 14,000 tons. This had grown in six months to 45,000 tons and this huge quantity was still further being increased. The whole quantity had been sold and could not be despatched. What then can the conditions be, taking the coal-fields as a whole ? But the coal trade is only one of many in India which depend on railway facilities for life, and it is astounding that Government does not realize how urgent is the need for immediate action. It would be unjust not to agree that there are many difficulties to be surmounted, and it would be folly to urge that any great revolution in our financial policy should be taken suddenly ; but it ought to be possible to curtail expenditure on objects which are not presently essential to the safety and efficient administration of the country until the needs of railway equipment have been satisfied. Some relief would thus be immediately obtained, and meanwhile measures could be adopted to reform entirely the methods on which the railways are now being financed.

◆

THE BISHOP OF DERRY'S DICTUM. WE yield to none in the intensity of our dislike of the Home Rule proposals, as they have been outlined by the Government, but are constrained to protest at the ambiguity with which the Irish Unionists continue to invest their declarations of policy. We have always expressed our conviction that when Home Rule has been passed into law—if ever it is—the sum total of the Ulster opposition will amount to passive resistance. Disorders may occur, violent scenes may be enacted, and many men of wealth and standing may allow their zeal to outrun their discretion; but as a whole, we do not believe "Ulster will fight," nor that she will be right if she does. The idea of Civil War is not only repulsive, but in our time is also ridiculous, and we should say that the very absurdity of the idea will be sufficient to kill it, even in Ulster. It is a matter for regret, therefore, that the Anglican Bishop of Derry should follow so closely the lead of Sir Edward Carson. In a sermon on the "Day of Humiliation" he is reported to have denied that Ulstermen, as Christians, are bound to submit to a law sanctioned by a mutilated one-chamber Parliament. They should not tamely, submit, he said, like brutes in a cattle market. Unfortunately, or otherwise, the Parliament still has the making of laws, and any of its measures which receives the mark of the Sovereign's assent will operate as law. This being the case we fail to see the Bishop's reasoning, particularly as one of his ecclesiastical forbears—no less an authority than St. Paul—laid it down with considerable emphasis that we may not sin that grace should abound. And the loyalists of Ulster, before they rebel, must consider the question of their obligation to honour the King.

◆

THE DACCA MURDER. IF the telegram from our Dacca correspondent, published in the usual columns, is correct, we fear there can be no doubt that the murder of the Bengali head-constable, Ratilal Roy, is a political crime, and furnishes proof that there is still in existence a conspiracy, or conspiracies, designed against good government in India. During the past two years there have been so few crimes of this character that we have been inclined to forget the dark years which followed on 1905, and the Dacca affair is all the more uncomfortable as a reminder that the extreme fanaticism of the political movement has not yet been completely scotched. Certain districts in the old Eastern Bengal province were notorious from the first as the scenes of political disquietude, and Dacca was one of them. We trust, however, that the culprits in this case will be found, and that not only they but those who are behind them will be brought to justice. The affair recalls in many of its features the murder of Sub-Inspector Bannerjee in Calcutta some years ago. This unfortunate officer was shot while walking through a thoroughfare which was well-lit, and his death was encompassed within a few yards of a group of shops in which men were working. The murderers in that case were never traced and another point of coincidence is that so many bullet wounds were found in Bannerjee's body that it was obvious that two or three men were concerned in the crime.

THE P. and O. Company's "Medina" arrived at Suez from Colombo in the evening of the 22nd instant.

THE Chief Commissioner of Assam has now submitted to the Government of India his proposals regarding the regulations for the Assam Legislative Council.

The Government of India, in common with Home Government, are likely to take up the question of extension of the use of wireless telegraphy on passenger steamers.

THE Government of India will shortly issue an important resolution on the subject of the commutation of pensions. This power has under the rules been enjoyed by the Provincial Governments, but in practice it has always rested with the Government of India. The provincial Governments will now be given definite powers on this subject and orders will issue directly.

THE Government of India are about to forward to Provincial Governments and Administrations the Hon. Mr. Dadabhoy's Bill, as well as the Hon. Mr. Madge's Bill with covering letters, for their opinions and public criticism, as foreshadowed by Sir Reginald Craddock. A Government measure in the end may be found expedient for the protection of minor girls.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

OFFICIALS AND PEOPLE. The Fergusson College of Poona and the Servants of India Society have had some discourses lately from exalted members of the Bombay Government on high politics with a special bearing on Parliamentary government and democratic institutions. I commend the action of the authorities of these institutions, in inviting these personages to deliver addresses to students and others, as I should heartily welcome any measures calculated to establish a better and closer understanding between the official classes and the people. One means of accomplishing this object is to get at the minds of either, and as opportunities for knowing the official mind, save in an official garb are extremely limited, such occasions as present themselves must be greeted with pleasure. We may not agree with the officials altogether in their opinions; our own point of view may be different from theirs; but it is an advantage to understand their attitude, and even, it may be, their bias. It will help in broadening our outlook, and in presenting us with a more vivid and clear perception of the truth. The distinguished discoursers did not want to thrust their opinions on their audience. Indeed, such an attempt would have been at variance with their express admonition to the students not to take ready-made opinions on trust, but to arrive at their own convictions after careful thought and consicentious study. The addresses were directed towards consideration of the larger question of civic life, with their application to the conditions of India. H. E. the Governor, being invited to open an amphitheatre at the Fergusson College, took the opportunity to discourse on democracy, and his address, like most of his public utterances, was thoughtful and weighty. He took a comprehensive survey of democracy in western countries, summarizing, in its main results, its faults and merits, its successes and failures. The address was chiefly suggestive. His Excellency refrained from giving a positive opinion concerning the fate of democracies for he had not the temerity of the heedless to prophesy their future. The conclusion, at which one may arrive, is that democracy, even in the West, is still on its trial, and the semblances of its imitation in the East have yet to justify themselves. It is much below perfection even in its home in the United States.

IDEALS AND VISIONS. No more than purely academic interest would have attached to this theme but for the yearnings of advanced nationalists in this country for the ideal of government on colonial lines. In his message to his countrymen on the occasion of his birth-day, Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji held up the same ideal before them. The advocates of this idea are, however, greatly divided among themselves on the question of the time and the circumstances suited for its realization. A few harebrained enthusiasts would sweep away the existing rule at once in favour democratic institutions. They can scarcely be distinguished from anarchists, and are not to be taken into any account. The majority, however, admit that the country is not ripe for manhood suffrage and people's parliaments, but they would have the goal of colonial self-government steadily in view, and would exhort their countrymen to direct their endeavours to that end. They do not venture to say when, and under what conditions they might attain it. But they wish the Government to force their pace. Hence it is that basing their claim on the much discussed passage in the despatch of the Government of India, they make a demand for provincial autonomy, as a preliminary to the ultimate independence of the country, such as is enjoyed by the self-governing colonies. On this point the Governor spoke with no uncertain voice. "Colonial self-government, I frankly confess, I cannot yet see even in visions, because it involves the absolute destruction of all that is most deeply ingrained in the life of the people, and because it would render India defenceless against grave dangers, external, as well as internal." It does not require much thinking to realize the essential truth of this opinion. As I have observed before in dealing with the subject, the institution of democracy must be preceded by a fundamental change in the life and habits of the diverse population of India, in their social, religious and racial sentiments, prejudices and partialities. It presupposes, among other conditions, the consolidation of the mass into a homogeneous nation.

INDIA AND IRELAND. Ireland is not India. It does not present the vital and nameless differences which distinguish our mother-land. Yet the one main distinction which keeps the Irish asunder, the Ulster Protestants from the Catholics of the rest of Ireland, is a bar to the introduction of Home Rule, which may yet prove fatal. So violent has been the opposition of Ulster that at one time ominous threats were uttered of an armed rebellion, which have now subsided into a solemn League and Covenant pledging the signatories to passive resistance. Whatever may be said of the ethics of this procedure, I hope the example of Ulster will have no sinister influence on any in India. But the example of Ireland, in the divided counsels which the one difference between its inhabitants has produced in respect of Home Rule, may afford food for reflection to those who talk glibly of Home Rule in India.

WAY TO SALVATION. THEN how are we to find our salvation ? Leave abstract and academic disputations about Home Rule and autonomy to the dreamer of dreams. Let the future being forth what it may. Let it bring forth Home Rule, if it will. But we, who live in the present, must do our best with the actual work lying before us. We can shape our destiny by our own actions, and if those actions are of the best, they can mould our destiny so as to yield us the greatest possible good. Why should we trouble ourselves about speculations concerning the form of government ? Our concern should be to seek the well-being of the Commonwealth, with the help and cooperation which the State, in justice to its subjects and in the faithful discharge of its solemn trust, must extend to our efforts. The Governor has pictured before the students his ideal of great leaders of men, and said that India has to produce such men. Mankind, in the mass, will never be distinguished by lofty principles and a fine moral sense. They will be stirred, now and again, by passion and prejudice, and will be swayed always by selfishness. The millions of India, even after the wonders that may be worked by compulsory education, whenever it is enforced, will not rise above this common level. But a nation's greatness is measured by the number of really great men it produces. It is they who leaven the mass, as far as its nature will permit. It is they who serve as beacons for their illumination and guidance. Machine-made publicists and politicians we may turn out by the hundred, here as elsewhere. But for the uplifting of the people, and the real and enduring progress which comes in its train, we must have great leaders of thought in politics, in religion, in sociology, in literature, embodying the spirit of their country in its best form, and transmuting it, in some degree, to lesser mortals able to give it shape and substance. These men, again, will be above the common heed of patriots and politicians, holding principle above personality. The best men will never be many—we cannot expect too much of ordinary human nature—but unless we have them in sufficient numbers to act as a healthy leaven, our progress cannot be assured. Demagogues, to whom the Governor referred, cannot take us far. His Excellency presented to his youthful audience an exalted conception of popular leaders. He said that "men who court neither popularity nor power for themselves, who will speak and write the truth unflinchingly, and who will trust to reasoning based on knowledge and not to declamation, must in the future, far more than in the past, exercise a determining influence on national progress." And in this endeavour the Government can give us valuable help.

SERVANTS OF INDIA. Such is the avowed ideal of the Servants of India Society founded by the Hon. Mr. G. K. Gokhle, who says in his preamble detailing the objects and reasons for its foundation that "much of the work must by directed towards building up in the country a higher type of character and capacity than is generally available at present;" adding that "public life must be spiritualized. Love of country must so fill the heart that everything else shall appear as of little moment by its side." Young men, who have taken a vow to dedicate their lives to the service of their fellowmen, are enrolled as members, and are given a living wage for their maintenance. The Society has a building and grounds of its own in a retired spot as a distance from the town of Poona, commanding a fine expanse of country, I found the place, with its sweet surroundings, admirably suited for quiet study and reflection. Here the members, on admission, must undergo a course of training for about three years, which might equip them with the requisite knowledge for the satisfactory performance of their duties. There is a select library where the members may specialize in particular departments of knowledge according to their bent, and thus qualify for the work for which they are best suited. Mr Gokhle is the guiding spirit of the institution and, as might have been expected of him, has expressly laid down that "its members frankly accept the British connection, as ordained, in the inscrutable dispensation of Providence, for India's good," and that this good was to be promoted "by all constitutional means." H. E. the Governor visited the home sometime ago, and I was glad to be informed that the work of the Society was receiving official countenance and support, the active help and cooperation of its members during the last famine has been cordially acknowledged everywhere. The members and assistants number about two dozen, most of whom are Marathi Hindus, and nearly all of them are University graduates. The list comprises a few Bengalis and one Mahomedan, while its first member, as Mr. Gokhale is styled under the constitution, is at the helm, we may be perfectly sure of the Society pursuing its ideals in the right spirit ; and as his influence upon the other members is very strong, we may be nearly as confident that, when he is gone, it will not degenerate and turn from its lofty purpose.

DION.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 25.

The following officers of the Indian Medical Service, whose commissions have recently been confirmed, have been permitted to remain in England for certain duties :—Lieutenants J. C. Bharucha, E. J. Anderson, and R. V. Morrison.

Lieut. Gosset, R.E., is posted to the North-Western Railway to undergo a railway locomotive course.

Col. A. A. J. Johnstone, I.A., will succeed Col. M. Cowper as Assistant Quartermaster General, Meerut Division in January next.

Major-General Forster, Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade, Quetta, is granted leave for 8 months from January next.

Brigadier-General Hamilton Gordon, General Staff Branch, is granted 4 months' leave from 1st October.

Major Glasfurd, 46th Punjabis, becomes General Staff Officer, 2nd grade, Derajat Brigade in December next.

Colonel A. G. Peyton, I.A., is permitted to retire from 19th August, 1912.

Lt.-Col. E. R. W. C. Carroll, I.M.S., is permitted to retire from 25th August 1912.

Lieut.-Williamson is posted to the 12th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, and Lieut. R. F. C. Allen to the 4th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, from the Home Establishment.

Colonel W. A. Corkery, I. M. S., Assistant Director of Medical Services, 3rd (Lahore) Division, has been permitted to retire from 25th August, 1912.

Major D. N. Anderson, I. M. S., has been permitted to retire from the service with effec from 1st September, 1912.

Colonel R. W. S. Lyons, I. M. S., has been appointed Assistant Director of Medical Services, 3rd (Lahore) Division vice Colonel W. A. Corkery, I. M. S., retired.

Colonel R. B. Roe, I. M.S., has been appointed Director of Medical Services, Sirhind and Jullunder Brigades, vice Colonel R.A.S. Lyons I.M.S., transferred.

Colonel D. St. J. D. Grant, I.M.S., has been appointed Assistant Director of Medical Services, Karachi Brigade vice, Colonel R. B. Roe, I.M.S.

Lieut-Colonel C. E. L. Gilbert, I.M.S., has been permitted to retire from the service with effect from 21st September, 1912, on a pension of £500 per annum.

STATION ORDERS.

(By Major-General G. F. Gorringe, C. B., C. M. G. D. S. O., Commanding Troops Bombay.)

Ten days temporary leave is granted to Lieut.-Colonel C. C. Reilly, R. A. M. C. from the 29th September to 8th October inclusive.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, SEPT. 22.

Since the last week of August we have had no rain worth speaking about; but suddenly yesterday morning, thick clouds darkened a bright sky, and at 10 o'clock rain poured in torrents. It kept on for an hour and then broke into a drizzle, which continued till the early part of the afternoon. This morning a small shower fell and the clouds are still banking black overhead. The prices of foodstuffs, are going up instead of going down. Even vegetables are at a premium.

The Civil Hospital at Secunderabad is to be extended and a plot of ground belonging to Mahbub Khan, son of Zorawar Khan, adjoining the Hospital, will be appropriated.

THE LATE BARON MARSCHALL.

DEATH CAUSES PROFOUND SHOCK IN BERLIN.

Effect on Anglo-German Relations.

OPINIONS OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The death of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein has created a profound shock in Berlin. The late diplomatist had been ordered rest, but he was most cheerful and most keen mentally.

Rumour is already finding his successor. The favourite is Count Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States who is at present in Berlin, and who is married to an American lady.

The Government had no candidate in view owing to the unexpectedness of the vacancy.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Sir Edward Grey and the Lord Mayor of London have telegraphed condolences on the death of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Public demonstrations in Berlin,and throughut Germany, of esteem and grief on the death f Baron Marschall von Bieberstein are unprecelented since the death of Prince Bismarck. The feeling of national loss is emphasised in the fficial *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, which s of opinion that the skill and assiduity of the ate statesman would have succeeded in achieving favourable results for the Empire in the levelopment of Anglo-German relations.

Articles in the British press are universally ordial. They agree that Europe is poorer by he loss of one who laboured for the world's eace. They hope that his successor in London vill be equally strong and virile, though, proably, it is impossible adequately to replace im. Hopes of *rapprochement* which were xpressed on his arrival in London, and his udden demise are regarded almost as an rony of fate.

The French press considers that the death f Baron Marschall von Bieberstein has made he Anglo-German *rapprochement* more remote than ever. It hopes that the Baron's uccesser will abandon any illusory dreams of psetting the Triple Entente.

SIR IAN HAMILTON'S TOUR.

Extensive Programme in East and West.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

General Sir Ian Hamilton will start out on his tour in the Far East on Saturday. He will proceed by the trans-Siberian Railway.

His itinerary is as follows:—He will stay at Shanhaiwan from October 12th to October 13th; t Tientsin from October 13th to October 18th; at Peking from October 18th to October 22nd; at Shanghai from October 26th o October 30th; at Hongkong from November 2nd to November 13th; at Singapore and he Straits from November 18th to November 30th; and at Colombo from December 14th o December 18th.

There will be field operations in Peking during the visit to that city. When in the Straits the General will probably inspect the roops of the Sultan of Johore.

While he is in Ceylon the defences will be mobilised. There will be manœuvres extending over two days and the local forces will be inspected.

Brigadier-General Ellison, staff officer to Sir Ian Hamilton, will join the Inspector-General at Shanhaiwan.

Returning from his tour Sir Ian will spend anuary in Egypt, the Sudan and Cyprus, aching Malta early in February and remaing there till May. He will then proceed on a ur of inspection in Canada at the invitation the Minister of Defence.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Bramwell Booth's Successor as Chief of Staff.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Commissioner Howard has been appointed hief of the Staff of the Salvation Army.

[Commissioner Howard who has just been appinted to the position of Chief of the Staff, in sucession to Mr. Bramwell Booth, who was promoted to General on the death of his father, William Booth, an officer of long standing and experience in the ork of the Salvation Army. He received his first ommission and appointment in 1881 and was r thirty years or more one of the late General's st helpers and advisers. His appointments have cluded the commands of the Army's work roughout Australasia, the British Isles, Prinpal of the Army's Training College in London, d his last position was that of Foreign Secrery, in which capacity he was responsible, under r. Bramwell Booth for all Army operations outde Great Britain. He has travelled extensively, specting the work of the Army and has an intiate knowledge of its ramifications in all lands. is a keen man of business as well as one of Army's most brilliant platform men, and tably a "holiness teacher." A man of very sound dgment he has the fullest confidence of all ranks Salvation Army officers, and his appointment as ief of the Staff will be received by the rank and my with delight. He was born at Walsall and bout 68 years of age.]

THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Lord Haldane, speaking at Dunbar, said the Judicial Committee of the PrivyCoun was a great link in the Empire which had received the attention it required. He ped to be able to develop the importance and aning of this supreme and unique tribunal. gland did not desire to meddle in the irs of the Dominions, but found that if an olutely impartial court were provided the minions would welcome it and come to it.

THE BALKANS.

Important Speech by Count von Berchtold.

THE SAZONOFF VISIT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VIENNA, Sept. 25.

Count von Berchtold, Minister for Foreign Affairs, addressing the Hungarian Delegation, said he welcomed the private negotiations for peace between Turkey and Italy. The removal of foreign complications would facilitate a settlement of Turkey's domestic crisis. The fact that all Cabinets had agreed to his proposals for an exchange of views on the subject had secured a valuable pledge for the prevention of a violent solution. Russia was especially earnest in her endeavours to ensure the maintenance of peace, but it would be a serious mistake to regard the dangers in the Balkans as averted. The statesmen in the countries adjacent to Turkey had a heavy task to check irresponsible elements. His information justified the assumption that the present government at Constantinople was diligently endeavouring to provide guarantees for the reasonable requirements of the nationalities.

In conclusion Count von Berchtold said that "the display of sheet lightning" in the Balkans was, in no wise reassuring, and diplomacy was on the alert to stifle at the outset a possible conflagration. Austria-Hungary had great interests at stake, and only when she was armed on sea and land could she look to the future with an easy mind.

THE ONLY WAY.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Russian press comments on the visit of M. Sazonoff are devoted mainly to the Balkan question, the peaceful settlement of which, they say, can only be obtained by the vigorous initiative of Russia and common action with Britain.

ITALO-TURKISH WAR.

Austrian Interest in the Peace Negotiations.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.

The Emperor Francis Joseph, in a speech from the Throne to-day, expressed sincere sympathy with the efforts of Turkey and Italy in the direction of peace. He pointed out that Austria's suggestion for an exchange of views had resulted in a unanimous wish to see tranquillity and the *status quo* maintained in the Balkans.

THE AUSTRIAN NAVY.

Referring to the development of the Austro-Hungarian Navy, the Emperor said it would place the fleet in a better position to satisfy the needs of the protection of economic interests.

THE ZANZUR FIGHT.

ROME, Sept. 25.

It is believed that at the fight at Zanzur nearly all the enemy's forces were engaged. The Italians faced between twelve and fifteen thousand men advancing on all sides.

The enemy's losses are believed to be at least two thousand.

MR. BORDEN.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

At a non-political banquet, at Toronto, attended by 8000 people to welcome Mr. Borden home, Mr. Borden said he returned from the old country inspired with a firmer faith in the future of Empire.

AVIATOR'S ESCAPE.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The aviator, Foggin, had a marvellous escape at Eastbourne to-day. He fell like a stone for 60ft., but was unhurt, being saved by his helmet. His aeroplane was demolished.

SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Barry and Durnan will contest the World's Sculling Championship on October 14th., for £500 a side. The course is from Putney to Mortlake.

NAVY AND OIL FUEL.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Royal Commission to enquire into the question of oil fuel for the Navy has begun its sittings.

LORD KITCHENER.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Lord Kitchener has left for the Continent and Egypt.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The death is announced of Lord Llangattock.

KINGSTON (ONTARIO,) Sept. 25.

The death is announced of Sir Richard Cartwright, an ex-Minister of Trade.

[Lord Llangattock, who was the father of the celebrated motorist and aviator, the Hon. C. S. Rolls, who lost his life in an aeroplane accident at Bournemouth, was the first baron. He was born in 1837 at the family seat, the Hendre (a Welsh word meaning "the fed home"), being the only son of John E. W. Rolls. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, and was Conservative Member of Parliament for Monmouthshire in 1880. He contested the Northern Division of Monmouthshire, now represented by Mr. McKenna, in 1885 and 1892. It was in the latter year that he was given his peerage. Lord Llangattock mainly interested himself in the pursuits of a country gentleman. He owned about 6,100 acres in Monmouthshire and land also in Southwark, Newington, Camberwell and Bermondsey. He was for seven years Master of the Monmouthshire Hounds and he was also fond of yachting, being the owner of the steam-yacht "Santa Maria." As a volunteer officer, he was connected with both the county corps. He was a captain in the Royal Gloucestershire Hussars, of which there is a Monmouthshire squadron, and later was honorary colonel of the 1st Monmouthshire Volunteer Artillery. He was a prominent Freemason and in 1894 was Provincial Grand Master of the Eastern Division of South Wales. At the Hindre, it may be added, there are a number of valuable "old masters." Lady Llangattock, who survives, is a daughter of Sir Charles Fitzroy Maclean of Morarven, and the Hon. John Maclean Rolls now succeeds to the barony.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Strong Opposition by British Government.

PROTEST TO PEKING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Five millions of the loan contracted by China, with a London house was underwritten in a few hours at an average commission of 1½.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Reuter learns that directly the Foreign Office heard that the Chinese loan was being negotiated it informed the promoters that if they proceeded with the project they would be acting in direct opposition to the Government who would be compelled to protest to the Chinese Government against the transaction.

ULSTER AND HOME RULE.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

At a demonstration at Dromore, County Down, Lord Willoughby de Broke said he hoped Home Rule would be killed without the necessity for taking up arms, but there were greater calamities than civil war.

DEAR FOOD IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.

At twenty-seven Socialist women's meetings held here, resolutions were passed protesting against dear food and demanding that the Government abolish the duties and that the local authorities provide meat at cost price.

AERIAL ARMAMENTS.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

France has ordered four new dirigibles to carry machine guns.

COTTON TRADE TROUBLE.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Another deadlock has occurred in the cotton trade, a meeting of the representatives of Master Cotton Spinners and Operators in Manchester failing to agree with regard to the spinners' proposals against bad spinning.

"JACK" JOHNSON.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.

"Jack" Johnson is expected to sign articles to-day to fight "Sam" Langford in Australia on "Boxing Day."

BRITISH MANŒUVRES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The torpedo boats of the Red Fleet penetrated the Blue Fleet in a fog, and landed parties which captured Berwick. This is a notable achievement, as Berwick is one of the most vulnerable and most important points on the coast, as regards railways and telegraphs.

GERMAN ARMY SCANDAL.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The entire company of German Foot Guards, who were accused of cheating at the shooting contest for the Kaiser's Prize, have been given sentences, with the exception of one ensign, ranging from four months' imprisonment to two days' arrest. The sergeants have been given the severest terms. The captain was sentenced to a week's confinement in his rooms.

CALCUTTA OPIUM SALES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

At yesterday's opium sale there was again a slight reduction in prices, the total proceeds for 1,770 chests, the same number as was put up last month, being Rs. 55,30,100 against Rs. 56,53,625, the general average price per chest being Rs. 3,124 or Rs. 70 per chest less than at the last sale.

The average price realised for certified Behar opium was Rs. 5,295; and for Benares, Rs. 5,150; against a general average price for certified opium of Rs. 5,541.

The uncertified opium was sold at the average price of Rs. 1,832, which is slightly higher than last month's average of Rs. 1,825. This was the last sale of the year in which certified opium was offered.

A HOOGHLY MYSTERY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

Two Bengalis are lying in hospital at Hooghly suffering from gun-shot wounds. It is reported that two Europeans went on a shooting excursion to a village, and when they fired at birds, the shots struck the two Bengalis, who sustained severe injuries. The matter is being enquired into by the police.

LEAKUT HOSSAIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

Moulvie Leakut Hossain, the well-known Swadeshi orator, was yesterday fined Rs. 100, or one month's hard labour, for taking out a procession against the orders of the police on the 7th of August (boycott day.)

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Sept. 25.

Colonel and Mrs. Pinhey and Captain and Mrs. Balston and Mrs. MacLeod arrived to stay at Viceregal Lodge as the guests of Their Excellencies.

POLITICAL CRIME.

Bengali Policeman Murdered at Dacca.

MISSING ASSASSINS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, Sept. 25.

Head Constable Ratilal Roy, a Brahmin, was shot dead early last night, in Golenagar lane, one of the most thickly inhabited parts of Dacca. Ratilal, who was seen some time before walking along the Buckland Bund, was going through Golenagar lane when three persons came upon him and fired several shots with a revolver, death being instantaneous. The culprits then ran away and no trace of them has yet been discovered.

The deceased had been engaged previously as a police informer and was a prominent witness in the Dacca Conspiracy case.

The sound of the revolver shots brought a number of people out of their houses and there seems to have been some kind of a chase, the murderers running along Ingles Road, and turned into Tanti Bazaar before they shook off their pursuers.

An inquiry was held on the spot by the Superintendent of Police.

The deceased was on special duty and was shot very near the house of a Kaviraj. People were working on either side of the lane, but the incident so greatly frightened them that after the occurrence they shut their doors and scarcely ventured to open them or to say anything.

The culprits were said to be three in number, all armed with revolvers. One shot passed through the chest and heart, and one passed through the foot and shoe, and there were marks of other shots.

A vigorous search was made last night for bullets on the spot, but none were found. A strong police guard was located to prevent all traffic over the locality.

The widow of Ratilal Roy was given permission to cremate the body after the *post mortem* examination had been made.

Besides being a prominent witness in the Dacca Conspiracy case, the deceased was also a witness in other political cases and had been employed to watch the movements of Pulin Behari Das (since transported) and other members of the dissolved Samity.

The result of the *post mortem* examination is not yet known.

The police are making vigorous enquiries and every attempt is being made to trace the culprits. A list of members of the Anusilan Samity is with the police and it is likely that the houses of some of the suspects will be searched.

The motive of the crime is not yet known, but various suggestions have been made as to the probable cause. People generally decline to associate it with anarchical crime and attribute it to private and personal grudge as the deceased had overstepped many in point of promotion. He was keen-witted and a sharp man and was a valuable asset to the local force.

BIKANIR CELEBRATIONS.

The Maharaja's Unflinching Loyalty.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BIKANIR, Sept. 25.

The Durbar this morning was an impressive spectacle. Colonel Windham, Resident, opened by congratulating the Maharajah on the completion of twenty-five years of his reign.

His Highness replied thanking the Colonel, as Resident and friend, and briefly reviewed the fourteen years of his personal rule. His Highness then announced various reforms in administration including the scheme for a Peoples' Representative Assembly and Village Panchayats. His Highness concluded by requesting the Resident to convey to His Majesty the King, through the Viceroy, his devoted loyalty and said, "I would beg you to say that not only I and my family, and not only every one of my Rathores and other Rajputs in this State, but every man here is inspired with the feelings of the deepest and most unflinching loyalty to the British Throne and that our swords are always at His Majesty's command."

The list of boons was then read and included remissions of taxations and arrears of land revenue, development of primary and higher education, additional hospitals and dispensaries batta and increased pay for the army, special concessions for Rajvis and Tazimpattedars, release of prisoners, substitution of Hindi for Urdu as court language and domiciliary rights to foreigners.

The Durbar was attended by all Thakurs and British and Indian officials. Many congratulatory telegrams were received from ruling chiefs, public bodies and all classes of subjects.

THE SANYASIS' APPEAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SYLHET (ASSAM) Sept. 25.

The Sessions Judge, to-day, delivered judgment in the Jogatsi (Sanyasi) Asram appeal preferred by Swami Dyanand and other Sanyasis of the Asram (hermitage) at village Jogatsi in the Moulvi Bazaar sub-division who were convicted by the magistrate of rioting and assaulting the Police Superintendent with a trident, and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The occurrence took place when the police, armed with a warrant, went to the Asram to arrest a boy who was alleged to have been kidnapped by the sanyasis.

The Judge held that the common object made out was to resist the execution of the warrant and that the statement made by Nogendra, a co-accused, was valuable and trustworthy. His Worship acquitted Harkishore Biswas, one of appellants, but affirmed the conviction and sentences passed on the rest.

CALCUTTA SHARES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

The market for coal shares again ruled very strong and active with business passing on a large scale and prices in some instances showing material improvement. Baraboni at Rs. 15-2 and Rs. 15-4 were four annas up; Bhalgora advanced two annas to Rs. 23-14, Ghusick at Rs. 18 showed an advance of ten annas, Gopalichuk at Rs. 11-8 were two annas up, New Manbhoom at Rs. 27-4 were four annas better and Standard at Rs. 21 were eight annas better.

The jute market was steady, but enquiry was rather limited with business reported at Rs. 57 for this month. Hessians were quiet, but the tone continued firm and rates were well maintained.

RAILWAY PROBLEMS.

Opinions of the Calcutta Press.

THE FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

Commenting on the proceedings at the meeting of the Mining Association yesterday the *Statesman* writes: "Loans recently floated by the Bombay Improvement Trust and the Calcutta Corporation were both largely over-subscribed and it is certain that a railway loan on similar terms would prove even more attractive. A loan at a moderate fixed rate of interest, but with a contingent share in railway profits, would be popular in India. No doubt certain difficulties would have to be faced. Government are naturally reluctant to raise the rate at which its general borrowing is effected and therefore seek to obtain funds for profitable commercial undertakings at the same price as money required for unproductive purposes; but if funds cannot be secured in this way, there must be some relaxation of the principle, or the State must, as the Mackay Commission suggested, devolve upon private companies the responsibility of financing the railways.

The *Englishman* writes: "The meeting was a striking manifestation of the anxiety felt by all traders at the inefficient condition of the railways. The mixing up of railway funds with general revenues is pernicious and improvident. Railways should be treated as purely independent business concerns. It was inevitable that reference should be made to the new capital at Delhi which is a most scandalous extravagance."

The *Indian Daily News* considers the suggestions for the separation of the railway from general finance as impracticable and adds that the present agitation should confine itself to possible traffic paralysis of the immediate future leaving the larger questions of railway finance alone.

THE MADRAS COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Sept. 25.

The next meeting of the Madras Legislative Council will be held on the 27th instant at Ootacamund when Messrs. T. H. Stone, F. C. Parsons, J. L. Rosario, Dewan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Iyer and Colonel J. Smith, I. M. S., will take the oath of allegiance and their seats.

The interpellations number 97.

The consideration of the Malabar Inheritance Bill, 1910, which was postponed on the 24th of May will be resumed and the Hon. Mr. P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer will introduce a Bill to amend the Madras Abkari Act of 1886. A few resolutions will also be moved.

INDIAN MANGANESE MINES.

Sir R. Laidlaw and the Central Provinces Syndicate.

A correspondent of the "Financial News" writes:—The trustees of the estate of the late Mr Duncan Macfadyen, who will be remembered in connection with the failure of Messrs Arbuthnot and Co., bankers of Madras a few years ago have disposed of the share of the deceased in the manganese concern called the Central Provinces Prospecting Syndicate, Limited, to Sir Robert Laidlaw ex-M.P. for EastRenfrewshire and chairman of Messrs Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co., of Calcutta, Bombay and Rangoon. The property of the syndicate is by far the most important single manganese mining concern in the world, representing in outturn about a fifth of the total annual consumption of 1,500,000 tons of the whole world. It will be recognised that the operations of the syndicate exercise a most important influence on the ruling price of the ore in question; and the well-known business talent of Sir Robert Laidlaw is expected to lead to developments of great value to the manganese enterprise of India in the near future. Of the 1,500,000 tons of manganese now supplied to the steel and iron industry of the world, India provides about 600,000 tons annually.

WARFARE IN ENGLAND.°

One of the qualifications that has given added interest to all of Mr. Hilaire Belloc's historical writing is a keen eye for the strategical conditions of the West European countries and a considerable knowledge of the organization of armies. He has contributed to the new set of the "Home University Library" a volume on "Warfare in England" which will be of immense interest not only to the soldier, professional or volunteer, but to every student of English history who wishes to know how the lie of the land has affected the development of events. Singularly enough, considering the importance and the romantic attraction of the subject, no book exists, so far as we know, and certainly none exists for the general reader, gathering together the lessons of the campaigns that have been fought on English soil. Mr. Belloc brings to the task an original and bold intelligence, and his book, which is illustrated with a large number of maps and plans, is one of the most remarkable contributions to the very remarkable series of shilling books in which it appears.

It is incidentally, a useful introduction to the principles of military strategy, explaining, with illustrations that will be familiar to every reader, how armies are dependent on their supplies of food and weapons, on speed of movement, and therefore on communications and the obstacles thereto. Modern fortification and modern artillery do not enter into the subject, because there has been no fighting in England since 1745, and no serious fighting since the Civil War; but in earlier days the castles, walled towns, and systems of roads and waterways were all-important conditions of warfare. Mountain barriers were never as serious a factor in England as in Italy or Germany; but the separation of Lancashire and Yorkshire by the Pennines has, from Roman times onward, made Manchester on the one side, York and Pontefract on the other, commanding points. The river-courses, and especially the Thames, which practically cuts England in two, have vitally affected the strategy of the island kingdom.

In tracing the course of the Roman Conquest, the Norman Conquest, the campaign of Magna Charta, the Barons' Wars, the Wars of the Roses, and the Civil Wars of the seventeenth century, Mr. Belloc constantly returns to one point—the governing position of London. Commencing with the fact that the chief town of the island has never, since the eleventh century, been besieged or even entered against its will by a hostile army, he goes on to show that, because of its numerous population and wealth, and its geographical position, London has largely determined the fate of every struggle fought out on English soil. By the way, we learn how momentous is the fact that, during nearly three centuries in which the old Continent has been revaged England has enjoyed internal peace.—° Warfare in England. By Hilaire Belloc, M.A. (Home University Library; Williams & Norgate.)

[All Rights Reserved.]

SOME GOLF PROBLEMS

BY

JOHN E. RAPHAEL.

The pleasure that comes from a really well hit tee shot, though it cannot be described as a beauty and a joy for ever, belongs to that category of transient sensations which appeals to every emotion of the happy performer. Every sense is titillated, and in addition there is a feeling of power let loose though not uncontrolled. A reaction naturally takes place after every moment of bliss, and as a very humble devotee there has always passed through my mind—I boldly confess it—when I have managed to get in a proper drive, a regret that I had not put into that particular stroke a little extra bit of pressure, and have thereby added a few more yards to its length. By bitter experience, however, one learns that the little stationary white ball is not to be bullied, and that it never flies so truly or so far when brute strength alone is used in persuading it. It requires undoubtedly many years of golfing experience to realise that the expenditure of that last ounce of reserve power in the stroke entails loss of control and direction, and is therefore, fatal to accurate timing.

GOLF AND CRICKET.

It has been asked how it is that so many cricketers who begin by expressing their contempt for the "old man's" game suddenly develop an unquenchable desire to participate in its intricacies. What is it that particularly appeals to them and turns their gibes into respectful admiration? Perhaps the drive is mainly accountable. A man who has a certain amount of physical strength appreciates the two hundred yards flyer the little chip or the five yards putt look so extremely easy that experience alone will demonstrate their particular difficulties. Give your cricketer a driver and if he happens to hit the ball fairly and squarely, though he may not be attracted to the game he can usually be induced to admit that there may, at any rate, be something in it.

Driving is more pleasurable to the cricket golfer during his still ball initiation for another reason. He feels that he himself has had something to do with a good tee shot, while the fates apparently have all the say as to how near the hole his short approach is going to finish. As to a putt—well that seems to be analogous to a slip catch—you either miss it or you don't. The very much more subtle joys of the short game are only for the hardened veteran. We have it, however, on the best authority that the beginner need not feel discouraged on this account; as Burke said of the British Constitution, we can "venerate where we are not able presently to comprehend."

"Let right deeds be thy motive, not the fruit which comes from them," is advice particularly applicable to success when on or near the green.

HITTING THE BALL.

The inherent optimism of the golfer, the power which keeps the foozler a worshipper in the temple of golf, carries in its train an intense desire to anticipate the result—to see the ball on its way to "laying dead," before the stroke is finished. The consequences are obvious and disastrous, the eye not being on the ball, the stroke almost certainly is doomed to failure. It is the greatest difficulty to be overcome by the would-be scratch player, and from all accounts its mastery is only to be achieved by continuous and laborious effort. This mental error of putting the cart before the horse, or of considering what will happen rather than what is happening, may, in large measure, be counteracted by realizing that the essential thing is to concentrate most of one's attention on hitting the ball. Like most obvious maxims, it is very hard to bring into practice, and is generally neglected by the learner, whose thoughts are chiefly engrossed with ideas of stance, direction, and the hundred and one separate factors which go to the formation of a perfect stroke. Hitting the ball is a condition precedent to any improvement in golf, and in the early stages at any rate, without in the least minimizing the supreme value of proper methods, one cannot over-emphasize the necessity, during the stroke of devoting all one's attention to making the ball rise, and not of allowing any stray thoughts to wander into the field of pleasurable anticipation or into considerations of the exact degree, the feet should be to the east, west, south, or north of the line of flight. Such matters should be pondered over before and after the event. For some reason or other, there does not seem to be quite the same temptation to remove the eye altogether from the ball in driving. Perhaps it is because one knows —or at least hopes—that there will be a longer time to watch its flight through the air, many people come to grief in the tee shot through disregarding or misapplying a rule that is of particular importance to the cricket golfer, "Don't press." The penalties involved in pressing like "blue smoke" need not further be discussed, but there are occasions when failure comes not so much from vicious intent as from a misunderstanding of precise error to be guarded against. What happens can best be described as "heaviness in the stroke. It is naturally difficult in golf to say which effects follows from which cause, and a fault is generally a complex phenomenon arising from the breaking of more than one rule. "Heaviness" in so far as it can be attributed to one thing, results principally from remembering at the top of the swing that there must be no pressing, and from continuing the stroke by "slowing down." The speed the club is travelling at is thereby checked just at the moment when it should be beginning to gather pace, preparatory to meeting the ball. If then the club perchance does meet the ball, it scrapes it away heavily from the ground instead of picking it off cleanly in the course of the swing.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES.

Golf has many advantages over other outdoor games which will deservedly give it an increased popularity. It is not so dependent on the weather, a very important consideration in this variable climate of ours; a player is not necessarily dependent on others for his enjoyment, and he can even be "semi-crocked" or otherwise in poor health, and yet do a good round. A golfer, in fact, is about as independent of things in general as it is possible to be. It is not necessary to dwell here on the other side of the picture, as to whether it brings out unsocial instincts, which would make it unsatisfactory from other points of view, but the question may perhaps be asked as to whether by itself it is an ideal form of exercise for a young man? It takes people into the air, and that air more or less countrified, it brings into play most muscles and it gives plenty of walking exercise. General fitness can be maintained, but is this enough? The great fault of golf in this respect is that it does not exercise the wind sufficiently. A young man especially if he is in business during the week, needs something a little more violent to stir up his system, and a certain amount of running is essential to his being in proper condition. It is not so easy either for a man engaged in a sedentary occupation to supplement his golf by running—unless he happens to be one of that small minority of truly energetic people who are occasionally to be seen racing through the streets at night, or of the still smaller minority that sacrifice the sublime last ten minutes in bed of a morning in order to get a five minutes' spin. All hail to these last heroes! As one who tried it once for a week on end, I can confidently recommend the sacrifice to all who desire to feel thoroughly and deservedly superior to their fellows. A run before playing is obviously out of the question, if golf is to be taken seriously. Eye, hand and brain would not work harmoniously, as those even who cycle to the links will realise. A run afterwards will not appeal to many under any circumstances.

BOY CADDIES.

With the springing up in every direction of new golf clubs and new golf links, a very important question arises as to the future of the hundreds of boys employed as golf caddies. This is a problem which hitherto has not received adequate attention. Most club committees have for various reasons put off its consideration, and most golfers seem content to let matters take their own course. It is not suggested that golfers as a class are too indifferent or too callous to consider the prospects of the boy caddie. The fact that this question has been approached so half-heartedly is due to a lack of appreciation of the serious consequences that often follow. It may be said that the matter is economic and political rather than sporting and as such is outside the region of golf administration. This certainly is not the sporting way of looking at the question. Golfers are morally responsible both as citizens and individuals if they employ boy caddies for their own convenience, and make no effort to see that such employment does not prejudice the chances of the lads in future years.

The difficulty to be surmounted may briefly be stated in this way. Golf caddying is not an occupation in which a boy is likely to be prepared for a career when he comes to man's estate. It is what has been aptly termed a "blind alley" opening. It leads nowhere. Though the wages as long as the employment lasts are, relatively to the age of the worker, comparatively high, and offer to the boy, or rather to the boy's family considerable and immediate monetary advantages over an apprenticeship, there are no prospects. Very, very few caddies can hope to become professionals or groundmen on the links, and though they may gain physically from being in the open air, and have few chances of getting into serious mischief, they are learning nothing that will fit them to enter a skilled trade later on. The recent reports of the Poor Law Commission bring out very clearly the evil effects on future unemployment of boys engaging in simple work where they acquire their full economic value more or less at once. The result is that when a few years later their services are dispensed with they are thrown on to the already crowded labour market with no qualifications for skilled work and ever tend to swell the casual labour class, the class that through no fault of its own has doomed to failure all attempts hitherto made to assist those temporarily out of a job to bridge over the gulf of unemployment created by trade depression, and other causes. Now as to remedies. The Purley Downs Club has adopted an interesting plan. Caddies are to choose a trade when they reach the age of fourteen, and arrangements have been made with the local polytechnic that they shall attend technical classes three evenings a week to learn the rudiments of the trade selected. The cost is to be met by increasing the charge per round for caddies by one penny. How the scheme will work out remains to be seen. It is certainly worth the careful attention of many golf club committees. Prebendary Carlile, of the Church Army, has suggested that while caddying is not a suitable occupation industrially for boys, it would be an excellent pis aller for adult labour temporarily unemployed, in that it needs little if any special skill. There would be no difficulty in getting sufficient numbers, and by arrangement with various local authorities a very good class of man could be obtained. Other ways of dealing with the caddie difficulty will be brought to light by the consideration of local conditions. Enough has been said to show the need for action, and it is earnestly to be hoped that further steps will be taken to solve a serious problem.

THE OAK AND THE IVY.

Grew a gnarled upstanding Oak
Which an Ivy-plant bespoke
To support her in her parasitic station:
As her tendrils upward spread
So she seemed to lose her head,
Till finally this was the situation.—

2

Said the Ivy to the Oak:—
"You're as stupid as a moke,
You are rough and tough and rugged as can be
You've neither common sense
Nor yet intelligence,
You couldn't stand a moment but for me."

3

To the Ivy said the Oak:—
"You must have your little joke,
You're frail and fair—a joy for all to see;
But I never love you more
Than when the tempests roar
And you shelter snug in my virility."

4

Said the Ivy to the Oak:—
"Beef you eat and beer you soak,
But could you thrive on chocolate and tea?
'Tis Woman's bitter wrong
That just because you're strong
You should keep the vote and latch-key too from me!"

5

To the Ivy said the Oak:—
"Your sentiments evoke
A vision fair of far futurity,
When a man shall let his wife
Do the dirty work of life,
While he dominates the peaceful nursery!"

6

Said the Ivy to the Oak:—
"I could fell you at a stroke:
If you wer'nt as blind as bats are you would see
That you haven't half a chance
When a Woman levels lance
To gain the vote and latch-key, and be free!"

7

To the Ivy said the Oak:—
"You may chafe beneath the yoke
Of womanhood—you have my sympathy;
But don't appeal to force
Unless you'd reap remorse
For the loss of all that makes you Womanly!"

8

Said the Ivy to the Oak:—
"Doff your sentimental cloak,
For I'm a Suffragette and fancy free;
I'm emancipated quite,
And I scorn the robber-rights
Of your masculine superiority."

9

To the Ivy said the Oak:—
"Your talk is but as smoke
To beguile an hour of calm tranquillity;—
'Tis but chaff before the blast
When the legions thunder past,
And you pray to God and cling for life to me?"

O. W.

EN PASSANT.

Race decadence is an established theory, falling under the animadversion of writers, and lecturers, at variable times, and in divers places. A few weeks ago, a well-known litterateur contributed to a popular English daily a more uncompromising than usual accusation of retrogression in the Briton, adding, to the ground already gone over, several startling and original ideas to support the general view. There is no doubt that genuine apprehension does exist in the more reflective mind that history as appertaining to the decadence of powerful empires and rules of old may repeat itself in Great Britain, if, indeed, degeneracy has not already set in. Present day developments consistently suggest that the Briton to some extent is being swayed with passions and ideas that are associated with anything, but the progressive and elevating. Indeed, in a few recent events he came perilously near a return to barbarism throwing aside the authority he had set up for himself to lapse to mob law, the resource of the dark ages of ignorance. But fitful states like this do not point to the more accepted signs of race decadence, which would seem primarily to be associated with the ever-increasing predilection to the luxurious, the thoughtless, the thriftless and irreligious in life, and a predominance of the restless desire for excitement and pleasure, an indisputable element in the disposition of the growing generation. The indisposition to come forward to augment the defensive forces of the Empire, a spirit now apparent, might be looked upon as still another sign of retrogression were it not evident that the bungling of the administrative heads in military and naval responsibility, owing to party factions have brought about a seeming apathy in a large section of young men who would wish to take up the matter in the most serious spirit.

Quite recently we of Bombay have been made aware that decadence is apprehended in rather an unexpected direction,—our worthy fellow citizens the Parsees being brought to book on the question by one of the most learned and philosophic of their leaders. He opines that the "fons et origo" of the tendency is the hankering by the younger men of the race to qualify for professional pursuits, rather than a desire to develop the commercial and industrial necessities of a nation with which obviously progress and prosperity are primarily associated. There is also a more or less implied deprecation of a growing love of luxury and vanity on the female side a development the Briton (through the natural lack of facility for observation) might have remained in ignorance of. It is perhaps evident that a small community, whose rise to an eminent position in citizenship in the Indian Empire has been a matter of a century at the most, could not find staying power except in the natural attributes of progress, trade and industry, and decline must ensue when they reject the means whereby they have risen to eminence and prosperity probably phenomenal in the recent history of commercial India. There is an ever-increasing plethora of professional men, including the somewhat difficult to define outlets of higher education, and it is in this that apprehension exists of the inability of the Parsees in the near future to maintain their position as the most progressive community under the British flag. Does the mania for education point to so o'er vaulting an ambition as to justify the qualms of Sir Dinshaw Davar (chiefly referred to in this connection) that his co-religionists are in danger of gradual and sure decline in stamina and population, in addition to the less material disvantages implied above? The well known weekly contributor to the "Gazette"; in the course of his comments on the subject, refers incidentally to the difficulty of obtaining domestic labour from the Parsee rank and file. He might have gone further and applied the theory more generally, for the community stands alone in its paucity of resource in labour, the first great demand of mankind. That the Parsees in the early days of their sojourn in this country and in common with the agriculturists in whose midst they settled drew their sustenance from the soil must be accepted as a natural fact. But more recent times rated them as eminently progressive in trade and commerce, a reputation that clings to them wherever they are found in insolated rather than collective numbers. Sir Dinshaw Davar has reason to apprehend that this reputation is a thing of the past and that its disappearance points to the ultimate impoverishment of the race.

The volunteering question continues to claim attention in various ways. The views recently expressed by Lord Methuen in his lucid and convincing article in the "Nineteenth Century" forms still another bar to the equanimity of the Briton at home, now apprehensive that ere long he may be called upon to engage in what will be a veritable struggle to maintain the prestige so long enjoyed. To the mind of the eminent soldier, named even if the Territorial force accounts for the numbers deemed necessary to retain the nominal strength, that force will, in the most material respects be inefficient. And in this connection one's reflections are specially drawn to the lack of facilities afforded to the Artillery sections of the Territorials to ensure even a moderate degree of excellence. Is it possible that Gunners can receive the requisite training by the very rare, probably only, annual opportunity they have of actual firing practice? It might be thought that indifference in this, and similar respects connected with the auxiliary army could scarcely obtain at home, though we of India are fairly familiar with the apathy connected generally with volunteering, albeit recurring spurts of zeal, not altogether free from the suspicion of a bolstering-up process, where justification of existing systems are considered desirable or expedient. I have just come across an article in a recent issue of the "Daily Mail" where it is recorded that a German officer, whose name is given and who is vouched for as a naval expert, was able without let or hindrance to reconnoitre a well-known English harbour, which in his own words "he approached to the very walls. They were not in a particularly good condition. The barbed wire fencing round them was badly rusted and broken through in many places.* The stands for observing guns, though apparently new, could easily be recognised as such from afar, no attempt being made to conceal them. When I demanded admission to the Fort, it was, of course, refused, but I was recommended to an hotel not far from the walls and from my room on the third floor I could look into the Fort and see everything. I could even observe the impact of the projectile better than the officers in the Fort who seemed to be taking up an improper position. The Fort was at work night and day. When I tried to find out the result of the night's firing insufficient information was given me, so I chartered a fishing smack and sailed out to the targets myself. With the aid of maps I was easily able to calculate the right distance." A good deal of fuss is made by the Bombay authorities about visitors to the local forts, including Mahalakshmi which in the case of a an attack by sea would, or might be, an important factor of defence. It is no secret, hence there is no semblance of betrayal of privilege in the comment, that every portion of this fort is plainly under observance by the naked eye, of anybody in a score of houses built within a radius of a few hundred yards of the place. Obviously the position and strength of this particular place is as well known among the military experts of continental nations as it is to the regular or auxiliary gunner who puts in his periodical training there. To go back to the immediate subject of these remarks, the lack of facilities for good practical training for our local Volunteer gunners is as much marked as in the case of the Territorial gunners. They are limited to a few days' serious work with a few rounds of shot which, to get, is like drawing blood out of a stone. For the rest of the year they never handle a charge. In a word they become as one who beholds his natural face in a glass and straightway departs to forget what manner of man he is. In the preliminary stages of training he goes down (as I have heard) not unfrequently to find that the guns are unworkable by the more advanced methods, valuable time being spent on these occasions by fixing up apparatus that should year in and year out be ready for manipulation at any moment. Probably the days of these anomalies are numbered, as there has been a marked inclination in the minds of the Military authorities to encourage active co-operation among regulars and volunteers at the time of periodical training. But even this will fall short of good effect, if there is to continue the present stingy allotment of rounds for practice. And more facility in this direction would automatically scotch the want of interest so frequently complained of in the volunteer ranks. Fewer of those palling theoretical musters round empty guns and more practical demonstration of the real thing is what the majority of our local Volunteers in this branch of the service want.

LE TATILLON.

TRADES AND INDUSTRIES.

Government Report on Last Official Year.

The Land Revenue Administration Report of the Bombay Presidency for 1910-11, contains the following chapters on Trade and Industries:—

NORTHERN DIVISION.

The depression in the spinning and weaving industry continued, due to high prices of cotton and slack demand for the manufactured articles. It is only within the last few weeks a decided improvement in both directions has been observed. While very few companies made any profit, very few also were compelled to go into liquidation. The cream trade in Kaira is flourishing and it is satisfactory to find that two Municipalities have taken action to keep the factories sanitary. The opening of several new industries, mostly small concerns, is mentioned in the reports, but capital in the hands of agriculturists seems to be shy of investment. Manganese mining in the Panch Mahals has been hampered by the difficulty of obtaining sufficient local labour. The fish industry, in Mahim, is extending, brick factories between Bhiwndi and Kalyan are thriving and the dock construction in Bombay has given a stimulus to the chunam trade in Mahim taluka. The rice and timber trades were also prosperous. Enormous profits were made by grass merchants who had any stocks to dispose of after May, when prices rose from Rs. 6 per 1,000 lbs. to Rs. 25 and Rs. 30.

Mr. Rothfeld refers to the stimulus given to local trade by the advent of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company to the mouth of the Narbada River three years ago which still continues. Great improvement was effected by the opening of a new bunder near Dhollera, in place of Whittle Bunder which has been silted up and has been practically abandoned. But as the new bunder, like the old one, depends for its existence on the thorough flushing of the River Bhadar, fears are expressed that recent orders passed by Government, regarding one of the channels of the Bhadar will be disastrous.

Railway enterprise is represented by the commencement of construction of the Nadiad-Kapadwanj line, the sanctioning of a line from Godhra to Lunawada and the opening of the branch from Champaneer Road to Shivrajpur: this, however, is technically a tramway. Two new lines promoted by the Baroda Durbar in the north and south of the Surat district will be beneficial to the adjoining British territory. The prospects of a branch line from Dahanu eastwards into the forests of Thana and the Jawhar State, which seems likely to be very useful, are being discussed.

The old question of the extension of the Ahmedabad-Dholka line to Dhollera, Dhandhuka and Ranpur was to the front again, and the decision to resurvey the alignment seems to portend its return to the pigeon hole from which it emerged after 21 years. It is most unfortunate that the disagreement between the interested parties should postpone again this important undertaking.

The extension of the Nadiad-Kapadwanj Railway to a point nearly due north in a small State of the Mahi Kantha Agency, which is mooted, is likely to be injurious to Modesa which, the Assistant Collector reports, has a flourishing trade in the export of ghee and mhowra to Bombay, Karachi and Hyderabad, Sind.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Owing to a fairly good cotton crop in Khandesh and Nasik, gins and presses had a moderately good year. Seven new ginning factories were opened in Ahmednagar and Sholapur, but owing to scarcity of material and some difficulty in obtaining sufficient work. Owing to the very high prices of new cotton, spinning and weaving mills in Poona, Sholapur, Jalgaon and Amalner were hard pressed to make a profit, and they experienced in addition great difficulty in obtaining sufficient labour. Hand loom weavers seem to have suffered less from these causes: and they were able to sell most of what they produced at very good prices. The silk weavers at Yeola had a most prosperous year owing to brisk demand from Berar and Khandesh. Of other staple products trade in oil-seeds was brisk in West Khandesh and Sholapur and there was a large export of groundnut from the latter district and Satara.

Turning to industries properly so-called, there is not very much to say. The Karad Match factory to which reference was made last year has not prospered as much as was expected, and the sisal and aloe fibre works in the Poona district have been abandoned, owing, the Collector states, to the lack of demand for the finished articles. On the other hand the umbrella, button and cutlery factories in Poona, had a fairly good year; while the glass factory at Talegaon and the carpet factory at Kune prospered. A notable feature of the year was the starting of five flour mills worked by mechanical power in Sholapur.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The internal trade of the three above-ghat districts continued to flourish. Cotton enjoyed a boom owing to high prices and cotton-trading centres, like Athni and Bail-Hongal in Belgaum, Gadag and Hubli in Dharwar and Bagalkot in Bijapur, were continuously and profitably busy. The price paid for cotton purchased for the Gokak Falls Mills is reported to have been 31 lakhs of rupees. Kanara maintained its usual trade in timber, betel-nut and garden produce. The trade of Ratnagiri and of the southern portion of Kolaba is naturally small and will not increase without improved means of communication with the rest of the Presidency.

The establishment of new factories and the opening of additional gins in the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar, indicate a growth in industrial development. The match factory at Belgaum showed hopeful signs of expansion, but the Bill prohibiting the manufacture and importation of white phosphorus matches, if passed into law, will seriously affect its business. The Collector of Bijapur reports that the closure of forests to sheep and goats has been the cause of a general depression in the blanket-weaving industry in his district. His Assistant Mr. Shannon states that a proposal is on foot, which may remedy the evil to some degree, but he has not mentioned what it is. Mr. Brown is being requested to report what this proposal is, to enquire into the subject thoroughly and to report the result to the Commissioner. The mango canning industry started by Messrs. Basrur Brothers of Honavar still continues but shows no signs of expansion.

The tables published from time to time by Government showing the low prices prevailing in the European market for manganese ore indicate that the feverish activity once displayed in Belgaum and Kanara to obtain and work manganese concessions is not likely to revive. The concessions already granted to mining companies have either lapsed to Government by effluxion of time or are being surrendered by the concessionaries. The Gold Field of Gadag, which was once expected to rival the Kolar Gold Field in Mysore, has now proved to be a total failure. The determination of the several Kabulayatkatti gold mining leases has been sanctioned by Government and the companies have wound up their business. The Ratnagiri School of Industry has continued to do good work and its pupils have no difficulty in obtaining remunerative employment.

Rice factories in the Kolaba district are said to be prospering. The result of ariculture newly introduced in Kanara on a small scale will be watched with interest as, if it be found successful, the industry has great possibilities before it.

LABOUR AND WAGES.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

The wages of both skilled and unskilled labour maintained a high level throughout the year and it is generally said that there is a shortage of agricultural labour. In Kaira and Broach there appears to be a tendency for families who have hitherto been wage-earners to develop into peasant-proprietors. Mr. Rothfeld, who has discussed the position at some length, writes that "labour is short only for those who will not pay the higher wage demanded," and though he is referring particularly to the talukas south of the Narbada it seems probable that the remark is generally applicable. It is doubtful whether there is any general rise in the standard of comfort, though Mr. Anderson alludes to it; but the competition of mills, railway contractors and other employers of labour has demonstrated that better wages can be obtained than were formerly paid for hire. There does not seem to be an improvement in the quality of labour done commensurate with the rise in wages. The rate of unskilled labour ranges from 4 to 6 annas per day, and that of skilled from 12 annas to a rupee. In Salsette owing to its proximity to Bombay, the rates are as high as 8 annas for unskilled and Rs. 1-4-0 a day for skilled labour.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Wages both for skilled and unskilled labour continued to be extraordinarily High during the year, especially near large towns and in the Ahmednagar and Nasik, districts where large irrigation works were under construction.

It is quite evident that given anything like a normal season the supply of labour in future years is going to be a very serious, problem. It is not merely the rise in the rate of wages, though, of course, that promises to be serious and to constitute a disturbing factor in estimates of the cost of public improvements. But it is the fact that over a large part of this division, I might say of this presidency, labour cannot be obtained at all in any quantity in a normal year, and it is doubtful whether our account system is sufficiently elastic to admit of allowance being made for this. As matters stand (we have seen an instance in the current year), the occurrence of a bad season brings with it a shortage of revenue, which at once results in smaller expenditure on works of public utility; consequently at the time when labour is procurable, the Public Works programme is cut down. True, economy demands that so far from reducing grants, we should increase them, at all events in the case of all works such as roads, where the provision of unskilled labour is an important item.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

In the Konkan districts, conditions under this head remained almost stationary. In the three Karnatik districts, wages showed a tendency to rise without any corresponding increase of efficiency. This is attributed to decrease of population owing to plague, the opening of cotton presses and ginning factories, the growth of other industries in towns, and the rise in the prices of food grains. The abnormal rise in wages which occurs during the harvesting season is only temporary and due to a simultaneous demand for labour.

THE FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

The following contributions have been received in the F. R. F. opened by Mrs. Jamnabai Sakai:—

Central F. R. F. in my tour, Rs. 2,441-8; Seth Narotam Morarji, Sherif two annas famine fund, Rs. 500; Mr. Dwarkadas Narandas, Specie Bank, Rs. 251; The Mandvi Bunder Kariana Association, Rs. 250; Mr. Choonilal D. Sariya, Mrs. Aimai H. A. Wadia, (three months), each Rs. 150; Mrs. Manigavri Manshanker Vajeshankar Desai, Bhavnagar, A Parsi Masson, Mr. Hurjivandas Moolchand, Mrs. Jamnabai Tribhovandas Malvi, Mr. Narandas Thakersey Mulji, from the trustees of the late Mr. Kahandas Narandas charity fund, each Rs. 100; Kaboobai Moolchand, Rs. 75; Lady Luxmibai Jagmohandas Vurjivandas, Rs. 60; in memory of late Bai Dayakor wife of Seth M. V., Rs. 51; One Parsi lady through Mr. Samaldas Bhagwandas, Mr. Ramji Rattonji, in memory of late Seth Maneckji Cawasji Damanwala, each Rs. 50; from late Mr. Sorabji charitable fund through Bai Dhunbaiji and Jaiji Maneckji Settna, Rs. 40; collection of Seth Rustomji Jijeebhoy's A. V. School's Masters and students, Valsad, Rs. 46-8; Mr. Rustomji Mancherji Bharucha, Rs. 30; collection through Mr. Sapurji Mancherji Dungaji, Broach, Rs. 30; widow of Bai Pankhdi Harilal Ambashankar, Ahmedabad, Mr. Jethalal Ramji, Mr. Tyebji Motabhoy by M. O., Mr. Laldas Tribhovandas, Mr. Vadilal Motilal through Editor Jain Samachar M. O. Bhopal, in memory of Bai Jaymoti Ramdas, in memory of Bai Jaymoti Rangildas, Messrs. Hormasji and Maneckji through Mrs. P. R. D., Mr. Nanabhai Jivaji Contractor by M.O., in memory of late Bai Kooverbai through Mr. Sorabji Furdoonji Kapadia, in memory of late Jarbanoo daughter of P. Boyse-Belgaum by M.O., Mrs. Manibai Mathuradas., in memory of late Bai Soonabai Hirji Dadysetth through C.M. B. each Rs. 25; in memory of late Mr. Manilal Thakordas Mody through Bai Mangla, Rs. 21; Mrs. Jamnabai Jethabhai Mulji Rs. 20; From the Nadiad Poor Fund no name Rs. 17-8; One Parsee Lady Rs. 16; in memory of Mrs. Manjulabai Ratanlal Mody, one Hindu Gentleman, Mr. Bhagvandas Kevalram, in memory of late Mr. Hirjibhoy Manekji Settna, each Rs. 15; Mr. Cawasji P. Pavri Rs. 14; Laxmibai widow of Ghelabhai Manordas, Mrs. Manibai Dayabhai Chokhawalia each Rs. 11; Mr. Kilabhai Dulabhram Dalal-Baroda, Mr. Nathabhai V. Choksey, Mr. Vassanji Purshotamdas, Swami Sri Shankar Jagannath Tirath in Vankaner Tour., Mr. Badridas Nenotia, Mr. Bhagwandas Dayabhai-Surat One Parsee lady through H. S, P. Wadia, Mr. Tribhovandas Bhychand Shanghvi, Mr. Ranchhoddas Narandas-Solicitor, Mr. Bhiroomal Khubchand, Mr. Morarji Topan Thakkar, Mr. H. Maneklal, Messrs. M. B. Ghandhi and Co., Messrs. Dorabji and Co., Mr. H. N. Bhot. each Rs. 10; Bai Luxmanibai widow of Gordhandas Mulji, Rs. 7; R. D. M., One Parsi Lady, Mr. Vijbhukhandas Mathuradas, Mrs. Kashigavri Laldas Hurkisondas-Surat, Baimai Framroz Dalal, Mr. Chandulal Nagindas, in memory of Manekbai Mother of Mr. Kaikhushroo N. D. Dubash, Mr. Chhotalal Bhaidas Dafftari, Bai Gangabai widow of Tribhovan Dayaram, Mr. Hiralal Chhotalal, Mrs. Rattonbai Popat Vyash., Mr. Dwarkadas Kevalram, Mrs. Naniben Maganlal Gordhandas, Khandwalla, Mr. H. Atmaram, Poona Cantonment, V. R., Mr. Shivji Vishwanath, Bai Gulbai Sorabji, Bai Nawajbai S. Poonegar, One Zorastrian, Mr. Fulchand Motichand each Rs. 5; through N. M. Joshi, Punchmahal, Balance Rs. 6-5; interest from Specie Bank. The Fund Account Rs. 15-10.

With other sundries the sum collected up till now amounts to Rs. 20,416-9-11. Now closed the above fund and the report will be published in a few days.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 25th Sept., 1912.

221. Leave—Captain Newman Taylor Commanding E E Company B V A has been granted temporary leave of absence from the 28th September 1912 to 7th October 1912.

Sapper V H Gutteridge has been granted leave of absence for 6 months from 25th September 1912.

219. Parades E E Coy—The E E Company will parade at Apollo Bunder at 7 p.m. on Thursday 26th instant, and proceed to Oyster Rock to man Defence Lights.

215. Parades, No. 2 Cos.—Parades will be held as under at the Head-quarters at 9-30 p. m.

No. 2 Company, Thursday, 26th September 1912.

Subject:—Section 21, 95 and 97 Infantry Training 1911, and 15 pr. Gun Instructions.

Dress—Mufti.

196. Clothing.—Members are requested to get fitted as soon as possible at the Tailor's shop at New Head-quarters for White Uniform.

All Helmets, Badges and Chevrons should be returned to Head-quarters with owner's name plainly marked.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 26th Sept., 1912.

535. Parades—"G" Company will parade to-day Thursday evening, the 26th instant, at 9 p.m. outside the Gymkhana.

Dress.—Uniform, Khaki shorts and Helmets.

Arms will be issued on parade.

II. All Recruits of "F" Company will parade at the Old Head-quarters, Carnac Road, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 a. m. until further orders.

Dress—Mufti.

536. Enrolment—The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and attached to "C" Company (Trades Section).

No. 7372 Vol. H. L. Prudhomme.

The undernamed having been re-enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and attached to "C" Coy. (Trades Section).

No. 5467 Vol. E. C. Hodgins.

(Sd.) E. G. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt., B. V. R.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Bombay, 26th Sept., 1912.

CORPS SHOOTING CLUB.

1. The two matches for Saturday afternoon next, the 28th instant commencing from 4 p.m. at Colaba Range are:—

200 yards snapshooting 2nd Class Figure Exposure 6 seconds.

300 yards Magazine shots last 7 to count, Time 35 seconds.

If sufficient entries two prizes will be given.

2. Riding School for Recruits daily from 7-30 a. m.

3. In co-operation with the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, a parade will be held at Jacob's Circle this evening the 26th instant at 9-30 p. m. and not 9 p.m. as already notified in Squadron Orders.

Members should arrange to have their horses sent out to place of Rende vous so as to enable them to fall in at 9-30 p.m. punctually.

Dress—Khaki, and hunting saddles, Bandoliers, and waistbelts will be worn.

4 Mr. James Dunlop having rejoined is taken on the strength and posted to "C" Troop.

(Sd.) P. R. CADELL, Lt.-Col.,
B. V. B.,
for O-Commanding Bombay Light Horse.

ST. JOHN ASSOCIATION.

Great Progress Continues in India.

THE REPORT.

We have received a copy of the interim report of the St. John Ambulance Association in India and Burma, which was presented to H. E. the Viceroy at the recent annual meeting, and publish the following extracts in amplification of the telegraphic report, which we published a few days ago.

The progress of the Indian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association during the current year has been remarkably good. At the beginning of 1909 there were, "on paper, nine Centress," but only the Bombay and Bengal Centres were actually working, and both of these had lost their provincial character. There are now the following number of Centres, all actively working:—Provincial Centres 10; State centres, 20; District centres, 68; Railway centres, 8; Town centres, 3; special centres, 3; and local and sub-centres, 10. Total number of working centres 122. Among the most notable additions to the list of centres during the current year are the Kolar Gold Fields and Port Blair Centres. I propose to briefly refer to the various divisions of the work of the Branch under seventeen headings. I venture to premise that the dominant features of this work are not merely instruction in First Aid, but the education of all classes of the community in elementary sanitation and home nursing.

Military Forces.—This part of the organisation is progressing, but it could be greatly stimulated if men who are trained in Sanitation, First Aid, etc., in accordance with Army Regulations, India, Volume II, paragraph 893 were put up for the Association's certificates by Officers Commanding Station Hospitals. The certificates would be much appreciated by the men and useful to them on their return to civil life. No certificates in these subjects are issued by the Military authorities to regular troops.

Volunteers.—Work amongst the Volunteers is developing, but there is still much room for improvement.

Police and Jails.—Instruction is being carried out with great success amongst the police forces of India. All provincial police receive ambulance instruction and even the police in the Andaman Islands are now being systematically trained. Very little work is being done in Indian jails.

Schools and Colleges.—Lectures in Sanitation and First Aid under the auspices of the Association are being delivered at the majority of these institutions. The Principal of St. John's College at Agra has taken up our Indian curriculum in Home Hygiene most enthusiastically.

Mercantile Marine.—A considerable number of officers have been trained at Indian Ports for the Special certificates of the St. John Ambulance required by the Board of Trade.

Native States.—Great progress has been made in the Native States during the year. Centres have been formed at Narsingarh and Kolhapur, bringing the total number of State Centres to twenty.

Imperial Service Troops.—Through the courtesy of the Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops, I am able to report that practically the whole of the Imperial Service Commanders are training their men in ambulance work, etc.

Manuals and Vernacular Translations.—The First Aid Manual has been translated into practically all the Indian vernaculars. An Indian Manual of First Aid is now in the press. It has already been translated into Urdu and is being published, at no expense to the Association, by Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal through the agency of a member of the Indian Council, Colonel Obeidullah, of the Bhopal Lancers. An Indian Manual of "Home Nursing" is being prepared. The first addition of "Tropical Hygiene" prepared for the Branch by Sir Pardey Lukis and the writer, which was only issued last year, is nearly exhausted. The Association's "Primer of Tropical Hygiene" is now in the printer's hands.

Railways.—Work on the Railways is very good and steadily progressing. The Railway Centres may almost be regarded as the backbone of ambulance work in India.

During the ensuing financial year, the Branch will have all its own manuals specially written for Indian requirements.

Ambulance Intelligence.—The Branch is now well equipped with ambulance literature as the "White Book" which is now in its third edition, supply practically all information that can be required by ambulance workers. The "Indian Ambulance Gazette" has completed its first year of publication. It has been a conspicuous success and a source of revenue to the Association.

Ambulance Honours.—With the sanction of His Majesty the King-Emperor, the Order of St. John has introduced a special decoration for Indian workers during the current financial year. The badge is issued in three grades, viz., gold, silver and bronze. The undermentioned Feudatory Chiefs have been granted the gold Badge:—H. H. Nawab Mir Usman Ali Khan, Nizam of Hyderabad, H. H. Sir Krishnaraja Wadiar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., of Mysore, H. H. Maharaja Sir Madho Rao Scindhia Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.V.O., of Gwalior, H. H. Maharajadhiraja Sawai Sir Madho Singh Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. C. V. O., of Jaipur, H. H. Maharajadhiraja Tukaji Rao Holkar Bahadur of Indore, H. H. Mir Imam Baksh Khan of Khaipur, H. H. Jam Ranjitsinghji Vibhaji of Nawanagar, and H. H. Raja Sir Bene Singh, K. C. I. E., of Rajgarh.

The Donat Badges are recognised decorations and may be worn in civil and military uniform.

The Executive Committee recommend the gentlemen whose names are submitted on a separate sheet for the Vote of Thanks Certificate signed by His Excellency the President. Those in the Bombay Presidency are:—Mr. H. G. Clark, Honorary Manager, Indian Stores Depot.; Rao Bahadur Dr. D. B. Naik Dandekar, L.M.S., J.P., etc.; Mr. D. F. Panthaki, and Mr. D. N. Marker.

The following gentlemen have been elected Honorary Life Members by the Central Executive Committee St. John's Gate in recognition of their valuable services to the Indian Branch:—Allan, Mr. Alexander Smith, M. B., (Calcutta Centre), Allan, Mr. William Smith, M.B., (Calcutta Centre), Barbour, Captain John Humphries, R. A. M. C., (Jubbulpore Centre), Ghosh, Surendra Nath, L.M.S. (Eastern Bengal and Assam Centre), Gray, Mr. John Henry, M.D., (Calcutta Centre), Kennedy, Mr. Willoughby, M.D., (Calcutta Centre), Moses, and Captain Owen St. John, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., (Calcutta Centre).

Indian Mines.—A new centre has been formed for the Kolar Gold Fields during the past year, and work is being extensively carried on in the Bengal Coalfields.

Indian Missions.—A good deal of instruction is being carried out in connection with Indian Missions. I am now in communication with Missionaries in all parts of India, and trust that work in this section will be greatly extended during the ensuing year.

The following donations have been received during the period under review:—H. H. the Maharawal of Dangarpur, Rs. 200; H. H. the Maharaja of Jodhpur, Rs. 500; H. H. the Maharao of Sirohi, Rs. 100; H. H. the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, Rs. 50; H. H. the Nawab of Tonk, Rs. 500; H. H. the Maharawal of Jaisalmer, Rs. 100; H. H. the Raja Arjun Singh, Rs. 250; the Central India Agency Centre, Rs. 500; the Bombay Provincial Centre, Rs. 500; and the Calcutta Town Centre Rs. 250. Total 2,950. This list does not include small subscriptions from Annual and Life Members of the Indian Branch.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade.—The expansion of the St. John Ambulance Brigade in India during the past year can only be described as phenomenal. Twenty-one new units have been added to the roll, namely:—the Jaipur Corps—15 Divisions, the Khyber Division (Indian), the Calcutta (Indian and Police) Divisions, and the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Corps (3 new Divisions). These additions now bring the total of the Brigade in India to nearly a thousand strong. In conclusion, the work of the Association, "which was almost unknown in India four year ago," is now, being carried out in every part of this vast Empire and there is every reason to hope that in a few years there will hardly be a hamlet from Tonk to Trichinopoly, and from Bombay to Bhamo, where its courses of instruction will not be known and appreciated.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London, Established over 35 years.

SPORTING NEWS.

SECOND DAY OF POONA BIG MEETING.

Brown again Successful with Three Victories.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 25.

Yesterday's meeting at Poona was, in every way, a typical off-day such as one could only expect when racing comes in the middle of the week. The attendance, although, moderate, consisted of the real racing element and interest was sustained throughout the afternoon. Eight events had been set down for decision—one more than usual—and in every case the racing was all that could be desired.

Brown as could only be expected stood out in front of all the other "knights of the pigskin" and his hat trick performance was welcomed with delight by his numerous followers. Undoubtedly, at the present time, Brown is a clear seven pounds in front of any other rider this side of India. Considering the small gathering the totalizator returns must be held to be good and the dividends paid out on the different events were in every way perfectly satisfactory. The closed steeplechase would have been won easily by Anarchist if his rider had not mistaken the course. As it was Tip won somewhat comfortably and yielded a fair return to the few purchasers of winning tickets.

The Deccan Plate saw Sir A. A. Apcar's Sequent in the hands of L. C. Hoyt won the race with consummate ease. Sequent led all the way and although the verdict was only a length., it could easily have been ten.

The Lawn Plate was the first attempt at the legitimate business and Pendil was installed at once a particularly warm favourite, Mr. Lion supporting his horse in orthodox fashion. The issue was never in doubt far from the start Pendil led and although pursued by some really smart animals secured the spoils by half a length from the fancied Chechan—Brown's first mount and win.

The fourth race gave Brown his second success. Lithosian simply spread-eagled the field and won in a center by two lengths and a half from unlucky Solution who never seems able to head her field.

Criton and Brown made too strong an opposition in the fifth race and although on the strength of last Saturday's win Hamara was fancied, still public money kept Criton favourite and as is now usual with Brown he got well away and in a nice run up the straight captured the race by a length. Hamara who had run well having to be contented with third honours—Brown's third mount and the hat trick.

The sixth race, the Bedouin Plate, produced a field of ten and they were all fancied. Parliament was a quiet tip and most of the knowing brigade had a few rupees on Mr. G. K's representative who ran a really good race winning easily by two lengths from Mr. Ali bin Talib's Lookman.

The Stewards' cup was voted a good thing for Parkhill and after he had looked all over a winner was caught at the stands by the little-fancied Valerius who had the best of a good finish by a short head.

The last race was also productive of good racing, Zuhier, the expected goods, being caught in a similar manner by Prime Minister (who for once showed a desire to race) and in a ding dong finish lost the race by a short head, Solar Star being a head away third.

Details:—

CLOSED STEEPLE CHASE.—Winner Rs. 500; second Rs. 300; third Rs. 200:—Distance two and a half miles.

Mr. E. Corbould Warren's Yip, 11-10......Owner 1
Mr. A. C. E. Marsh's Gem, 11-10 ....Owner 2
Mr. A. S. Robinson's Tokay, 11-10.........London 3

ALSO RAN:—Peter, Redshot II. Sailor, Curse of Cromwell, Oxford, Anarchist, Forlorn Hope, Geraldine, Count Hennibal, Ursula.

THE RACE:—Anarchist was leading until his rider took the wrong course. Won by a length, three lengths between second and third.

TIME:—5 min. 24 secs.

TOTALIZATOR:—Win Rs. 62, places Rs. 21 1-2, Rs. 85, and Rs. 25.

THE DECCAN PLATE.—Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 300.—Distance, one and three-quarter miles over eight flights.

Sir A. A. Apcar's Sequent, 11-10... L. C. Hoyt 1
Mr. M. Goculdass' Monobel, 9-0......F. Ferguson 2
H. H. Maharaja of Mysore's Mary B 9-9 ...Native 3
Mr J. Crawford's Bachelors Knot 11-7.W. Hayhoe 4

THE RACE:—Sequent led from the start and established a long lead with Monobel second and Bachelor's Knot last. At the four-furlong post Monobel drew near to the leader, but to no effect and Sequent won very easily by one length. Six lengths between second and third.

TIME:—3 min 23 secs.

TOTALIZATOR:—Win Rs. 15 1-2, places Rs. 12 1-8, and Rs. 1 1-2.

THE LAWN PLATE.—Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 400 and third Rs. 200. Distance five furlongs.

Mr. Lion's Pendil 9-5..........................Brown 1
Mr. A. S. Oomer's Chechan 8-4.................Ruiz 2
Mr. W. Homer's Sinclair 6-0...............Harrison 3
Mr. Lion's Majeed 8-5...........................Mujeed 4

ALSO RAN.—Brazee, (P. H. Kuhn); Rajput (Robinson); Galiard (Ferguson); Manchester (Kaikhasroo); Maasal (Melsom) and Solitaire (Purtoosingh.

THE RACE.—From a good start Pendil showed in front and making all the running won by half a length from Chechan who was half a length in front of Sinclair.

TIME—1min. 8 4-5 secs.

TOTALISATOR.—Win, Rs. 14 1-2; places, Rs. 12, Rs. 20 and Rs. 20 1-2.

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 400, third Rs. 200.—Distance five furlongs.

Mr. R. R. S's Lithosian, 9-1 .... Brown 1
Mr. M. Goculdas's Solution, 8-9 .... A. Hoyt 2
Zemindar of Sivigiri's Sperry 8-9.........Robinson 3
Thakur Sripal Singh's East Pool 7-11 ... Southall 4

ALSO RAN.—Hackler's Girl; Glengarry, Not Yet Airman and Lord Reay.

THE RACE.—The flag fell to a good start all getting off together with the exception of Hackler's Girl who refused to start and took no part in the race. Lithosian was first to head the field with Solution next. After rounding the bend Lithosian drew further away and won very easily by two and a half lengths; a head between second and third.

TIME.—1 min. 3 3-5 secs.

TOTALISATOR:—Win, Rs. 25, places, Rs. 15 1-2, Rs. 26 1-2 and Rs. 37.

THE STAND PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 4,000, second, Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. Distance,—one mile.

Mr. R. R. S.'s Criton, 8-5...................... Brown 1
Mr. G. K's Coat of Arms, 8-4...................Ferguson 2
H. H. Kour Saheb of Patiala's Hamara 8-5
L. C. Pratt 3
Mr. G. K's Aborigine, 2-0....................A. Kuhn 4

ALSO RAN:—Punt, (Southall); and Refresher (A. Hoyt).

THE RACE:—Hamara led from Criton and Coat of Arms with Refresher last. The winner made all the running and staying off a challenge from Hamara won by a length; Coat of Arms just beating Hamara for second place on the post by a head.

TIME.—1 min. 44 3-5 secs.

TOTALISATOR.—Win, Rs. 26 1-2; places Rs. 17 1-2, and Rs. 68 1-2.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.—Win Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 400, third Rs. 200. Distance one and a quarter mile.

Mr. G. K's Parliament 8-0.....................A Kuhn 1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Lookman 8-8...... A Ferguson 2
Mr. W. Homer's Last Chance 6-10.........A Harrison 3
Mr. R. R. S's Regent 9-5............................Brown 4

ALSO RAN.—Crown Prince (L. C. Hoyt); Aga (C. L. Pratt); Terror (P. H. Kuhn, Young Salanic (Southall), Padsna, (A. Hoyt) and Lama (Mujeed).

THE RACE.—Young Salanic was first away and took the field to the six furlong post when Parliament came to the front followed by Lookman and Regent. Rounding the band Parliament held a good lead from Lookman and running easy won by two lengths, with Harrison on Last Chance a further two lengths away third.

TIME.—2mins. 27secs.

TOTALISATOR—Win, Rs. 38 1-2; places, Rs. 14 1-2; Rs. 18 1-2; and Rs. 21.

THE STEWARDS' PURSE.—Win Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 400, and third Rs. 200.—Distance one and a half miles.

Mr. Gussy's Valerius 7-9...............A. Fergusson 1
H. H. Col. Obiadulla Khan of Bhopal's Parkhill 8-5 ....Ruiz 2
Mr. R. R. S's Langton 8-4............................Brown 3

ALSO RAN—Mil (Pratt); Monsoon (Bland); Lady Spring (Firth); Mayfly IV, (Southall); Devereux (Melsom); Bambino (Dhondee) and Lancasterite (Harrison).

THE RACE:—Bambino led from a good start with Parkhill and Lady Spring close up. At the half mile Parkhill took the lead from Langton and the former looked all over a winner, but was caught at the stand by Valerius who won by the shortest of heads; Langton a lengths and a half away third.

TIME:—2 min 40 secs.

TOTALIZATOR:—Win, Rs. 111, places, Rs. 24 1-2; Rs. 14 and Rs. 15.

THE TALEGAON PLATE.—Win, Rs. 1,000, second Rs. 300, third Rs. 200.

Mr. Gold's Prime Minister, 9-0..............Pratt 1
Mr. Lion's Zuheir, 8-12...........................Brown 2
Mr. S. Ebrahim's Solar Star 7-8 ......P. H. Kuhn 3
Mr. M. Goculdas's Sweden, 8-8..................A Hoyt 4

ALSO RAN:—Master Bill (Ruiz); Soomsan (Southall); Sir Edward (Robinson); British King (L. C. Hoyt); Ream (Mujeed); Taki Khan (A. Kuhn); Mubrook (J. McGlone) and Upright (A. Ferguson).

THE RACE:—From a good start they ran together until the turn when Zuhier drew out and after looking a winner was caught by Prime Minister and in a close race home the latter won by a head Solar Star, third, a head away.

TIME—1 min. 48 secs.

TOTALIZATOR—Win, Rs. 183; places, Rs. 63 1-2, Rs. 18 and Rs. 18.

TOLALIZATOR RETURNS.

Race,	Win	Place
1	Rs. 830	Rs. 780
" 2	" 3,140	" 2,040
" 3	" 10,320	" 11,370
" 4	" 8,460	" 6,530
" 5	" 10,800	" 5,850
" 6	" 7,070	" 6,510
" 7	" 8,660	" 6,810
" 8	" 9,370	" 7,930
	Rs. 58,650	Rs. 47,820

To the Club Rs. 10,647.

FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

Rovers Tournament First Round.

LOYAL N. LANCS (3): ATHLETICS (1).

The Loyal North Lancs met the Bombay Athletics yesterday evening in the first round of the tournament and won the match by three goals to one.

From the kick off, the game was without incident for some time, play being mostly confined to midfield. But the Bombay Athletics were doing a bit more in the way of attacking than the soldiers, while their backs were also playing a sturdy game. The Lancs pressed for a short time, but the Athletics were the first to score through Woodford who received the ball after a combined rush from the Athletic forwards. He had only the goal-keeper to beat and made sure of his shot, putting the ball into the far corner of the net. The score at half-time stood:—

Bombay Athelics........................ 1 goal
Loyal North Lancs........................ nil

In the second half the Loyals had their own way. Their first goal was scored soon after restart by Brant. It was some time after this that the Lancs (Brant again) scored their second goal, although they were continually pressing. A couple of corners were now given to the Athletics, but nothing resulted. A free kick was given against Athletics close to their goal, through the goal-keeper handling and a goal scored through the free kick was disallowed by the referee. The Athletics were now on their mettle and got on very well for a time, but the Lancs were too fresh for them and play was transferred to the Athletics' half of the ground. H. Templeton, who was playing a good game for the Athletics at half-back again made a good run up the field and passed to Woodford who miscalculated and kicked over the bar. The Lancs secured their third goal towards the close of the game through Barker, the final score reading:—

Loyal N. Lancs........................ 3 goals.
Bombay Athletics........................ 1 goal.

Teams:—

Bombay Athletics.—Goal, Rockley; backs, Foskett and Chapman; half-backs, Shaw, H. Templeton and Bellamy; forwards, C. Templeton, Hyde, Woodford, Tweddle, and Barnard.

Loyal North Lancs:—Goal, Berryman; backs, Sgt. Spencer and Whittam; half-backs, Beardsworth, Taylor and Quinn; forwards, Brant, Naylor, Barker, Hall and Boyle.

Seferee: Sergt. Tilley, R. F. A., (Bangalore.)

THE HAIG SHIELD.

The sprint run last evening was between representatives of the Royal Irish and the Hornets, and was won by the former.

THE DURAND CUP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 25.

In the Durand football tournament to-day the Lancashire Fusiliers beat the Royal Irish Rifles by two goals to one, and the South Lancashire Fusiliers beat the 5th Mountain Battery by one goal to love.

BOXING AT BANGALORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, SEPT. 25.

The annual boxing tournament of the Cameron Highlanders, open all India, began at the Empire Theatre last night when the special contest of six rounds and thirteen other fights of three rounds each took place. The building was packed to the doors. In the contest Private Douglas of the Cameron Highlanders met Gunner Lyons of 8th Battery. It promised to be a good fight, but lasted only three rounds, Lyons leading all the way and knocking his man out.

LIGHT WEIGHTS.

In the first round Private Fisher of the Cameron Highlanders beat Corporal Newman of the 82nd Battery. Private Cork, Norfolk Regiment, beat Driver Wright, S. Battery.

AT 10 ST. 7 LBS.

In the first round Private Wilson, 7th Hussars, beat Gunner Tucker, 2nd Battery. Private Crolly, Cameron Highlanders, beat Private Stannard, Norfolk Regiment.

FEATHER WEIGHTS.

In the first round, Gunner Saddler, "N" Battery, beat Private Pearson, the King's Shropshires. Driver Chandler, "X" Battery, beat Private Goddard, the 7th Hussars.

AT 9 ST. 7 LBS.

In the first round, Driver Williams, 10th Battery, beat Driver Crawford, 8th Battery. Pte Kneller, King's Shropshires, beat Pte Richards, King's Shropshires. Pte Davies, Cameron Highlanders, beat Lce-Corporal Steeples, Leicester Regiment.

REGIMENTAL FEATHER WEIGHTS.

In the first round Private McGuire beat Private Saunders.

POLO.

There will be a game of polo to-day at 5-30 on the Maidan.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the 24 hours from 6 a.m. on the 24th Sept. to 6 a.m. on the 25th September:—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Plague ...	1	1.
Total mortality from all causes		92
Same date last year		69

No Limit,
No Deduction.

C. CECIL & CO.,
Turf Commission Agents,
7, Mangoe Lane, CALCUTTA.

STARTING PRICES
ON
ENGLISH RACES WITHOUT ANY LIMIT.
DOUBLES, TREBLES, MIXED, Etc.

PLACE BETTING
WHEN FAVOURITE STARTS "ODDS ON."

BOOK OPEN ON ALL ENGLISH AND INDIAN RACES.

CREDIT ACCOUNTS
Opened on
APPROVED REFERENCES.
FOR DEPOSIT BUSINESS
Send Deposit for any amount to

C. CECIL & CO.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
Business conducted all the year round.
WRITE FOR TERMS.

BOOK OPENED FOR
POONA RACES.
2nd MEETING THIRD DAY,
SATURDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER.

THE ST. LEDGER PLATE
R. C. 8 to 1 The Field.

SEPTEMBER PLATE
5 Furlongs, 4 to 1 The Field.

THE PADDOCK PLATE
6 Furlongs, 10 to 1 The Field.

THE TURF CLUB CUP
1½ Mile 8 to 1 The Field.

THE KHANDALA PLATE
1¼ Mile, 10 to 1 The Field.

THE GHORPURI PLATE
1 Mile, 6 to 1 The Field.

THE KHARAKWASLA PLATE
6 Furlongs, 10 to 1 The Field.

LIBERAL ODDS
DOUBLES, TREBLES,
MIXED, Etc.
All Quotations are subject to Market fluctuations.

TELEGRAMS:—"LEMBERG CALCUTTA.

Stephens'
Inks

Stephens'
Ribbons
AND
Carbons
for Typewriters.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
88 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

Sir Robert Carlyle, Member for Revenue and Agriculture, will probably make an Autumn tour in Burma.

It is understood that the proposal for amalgamating the Indian and Home Ordnance Departments is being submitted to the Secretary of State for approval.

Surgeon-General Sir Pardy Lukis, Director-General, I. M. S., left Simla on Monday morning for Kasauli, where he will inspect the Central Research Institute.

A Darjeeling message says:—Lord and Lady Carmichael are giving a Warren Hastings dance on October 22nd in the middle of the Pujahs. The station is very full and the weather glorious and new arrivals are there every day.

At a meeting of the Corporation of Calcutta yesterday it was recommended that a bonus of 3 pies per thousand gallons of water saved be distributed among the waste water prevention inspectors. Mr. Braunfeld said that the bonus system was a bad one and they would never make people honest by bribing them. The resolution was carried.

The Government of India's scheme for the creation of women's Medical Service will shortly reach the India Office. The idea is to secure the services of twenty or twenty-five first-class lady doctors in India and the cost of the scheme will not exceed one and a half-lakhs a year.

Mr. Gourlay, Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Bengal, has issued letters of invitation to the leading gentlemen in the Eastern districts to attend an informal conference to be held at Darjeeling on the question of water supply in rural areas. His Excellency will open the conference on the 9th of October.

It is not generally known that Mr. Graham White, now famous in the Aviation world, was one of the first to introduce motor-cars into Calcutta. He came out some years ago to sell the De Dion cars under a company in which the Nawab of Dacca was interested.

The affairs of the Syrian Christian Church of Malabar appear to be going from bad to worse. With the object of supporting the authority of the Patriarch of Antioch, whose orders have been disobeyed, the Turkish Ambassador has communicated to Sir Edward Grey who has, in turn, communicated with the Maharaja of Travancore, and cautioned those who are responsible for the disruption against intriguing with Abdul Messeah, a deposed patriarch.

While the Government of India is engaged in cutting down the growth and export of indigenous opium, the Frontier excise authorities are obliged to keep a careful eye on imports from Afghanistan. During the year 1907, a certain Peshawar contractor imported a large stock of Afghan opium which was not exhausted till 1910. Then the duty was raised to Rs. 8 per seer, and it was hoped that this would prove prohibitive. Nevertheless during 1911-12, no less than 48 maunds, 16 seers were imported.

The enormous amount of time occupied in courts by the reading of the full texts of judgments, which as a rule only those concerned follow with intelligent, interest, has led a Madras contemporary to suggest that the formality be dispensed with and judgments taken as read, only the decisions being announced from the bench. In view of the perpetual complaints about the congestion of cases, the suggestion is well worth consideration.

The Bandmann Opera Co. is to be supplemented by twenty-five new artists among whom, it is expected will be Mr. Victor Gouriet, who is at present the leading comedian of Mr. George Edward's travelling companies, and a son of Mr. W. W. Denny, a young baritone for whom a big future is prophesied. Ever anxious for new worlds to conquer Mr. Bandmann, says a London correspondent, now has his eye on British East Africa, and it is quite possible that before another year has passed, he will see whether a short season in Nairobi is commercially possible.

A drowning fatality occurred at Secunderabad on the 20th instant, in the Hussain Saugor Tank. It appears that some workmen of the Electrical Department of the Mint, under Mr. J. Duffield, were making some minor repairs to the wires and posts which run across the corner of the tank in front of the Mint At the conclusion of the work, one of the workman got out of the boat, wishing to swim ashore, but was caught in the weeds. A fellow-workman gallantly went to his rescue, but had to give up after almost being drowned himself. The man was shortly afterwards pulled out by the men in the boat, but it was found that life was extinct.

According to the Lahore paper, the institution of a Corps of Girl Guides in India, (otherwise girl scouts) has been officially recognised by the General Association in England; and that the movement is making considerable progress in Simla, where the Hon. Mr. Spence and General Peyton are endeavouring to make it a success. So far some 30 girls have joined the corps which is divided into patrols named after well-known flowers—which is only natural. The girls, we are told, are taught physical drill, marching, needlework, ambulance work, cookery, and observing and recording work, and considering that each individual member of the corps has to attend school, office, or shop, it is remarkable with what energy and zeal they devote their comparatively small amount of leisure to the acquirement of the multifarious subjects.

Even cholera is beginning to lose its terrors before the onslaughts of modern science. In the Campbell Hospital, Calcutta, last year, 232 cholera cases were treated, a large number of them by Major Rogers' method, and no fewer than 141 patients recovered. Major Rogers, I. M. S., is in charge of the Medical College Hospital of Calcutta, and naturally adopted his own treatment there, with the result that out of 136 in-patients, 96 recovered, giving a percentage of 70·59. The remarks on beriberi from another interesting feature of the report of civil hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, for 1911. In the previous year, 433 fatalities were recorded in Calcutta from this disease, but in 1911, the number dropped to eight deaths out of 64 cases, though complete cures were not registered in all the remaining cases. This great fall in mortality is considered by Dr. Pearse, the Health Officer of the Corporation, to "refute the peculiar food theory advanced for the causation of this disease." He observes that "there is no evidence that the diet of the people has been changed since 1909, and the milling of rice goes on exactly as before." It is a great relief to see the theory that rice, the staple food of so many millions in India, was responsible for spreading beri-beri is discredited and it is also comforting to find that Colonel G. F. A. Harris, I. G., Civil Hospitals, Bengal, concurs in the opinion set forth by Dr. Pearse.

The Admiralty on Sept. 1 issued the following statement:—"The Secretary of the Admiralty regrets to state that a telegram has been received from Singapore, to the effect that his Majesty's ship "Waterwitch" has been in collision with a Colonial steamer and has sunk in four fathoms of water. Private Daniel Sturgess, Royal Marine Light Inf., No. (Plymouth) 9,465, and a Chinese officer's steward, second class, are missing." A Reuter message from Singapore states that while entering the harbour yesterday, the Governor's yacht "Seamew" came into collision with the "Waterwitch," which was anchored outside the breakwater. The "Waterwitch" was run down on the port side and rapidly filled. An attempt to tow her to shallow water was unsuccessful, and she sank inside the harbour. The "Waterwitch," a vessel of 620 tons, was originally yacht called the "Lancashire Witch." She was purchased into the Navy for use as surveying vessel, and was recommissioned at Hong Kong in March last, by Lieut. and Commander F. A. Reyne.

ONE dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, is generally sufficient to bring down fever. It needs but perseverance to effect a permanent cure in the most obstinate cases. SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is a tonic for the heart and will not effect the system, if taken any length of time. Beware of imitations? Of all Chemists.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE WEATHER.

Rainfall Forecasted for Gujerat.

A COMING STORM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 25.

The centre of depression from the Bay was situated this morning near Amraoti. In its passage from the coast it has given heavy rain only in the west of the Central Provinces, but the area of light rainfall has been fairly large; and a further movement in a north-westerly direction is indicated.

The rainfall has been nearly general on the north Madras coast, in the western half of the Central Provinces, the south of Bihar and Orissa; fairly general in Malabar, Central India (east) and Lower Burma. A few falls also occurred in Bengal and Upper Burma.

Chanda, Hoshangabad, Chittagong and Monywa, each record one inch; Lashio, Panchmarhi and Akola, one inch and a half; Nagpur, 2; and Amraoti and Bassein, each 3.

Forecast:—The rainfall is likely to extend into the United Provinces, Central India (west), South Rajputana and Gujarat.

STORM SIGNAL.

The following telegram was received yesterday from the Meteorological Department, Simla, by the Port Officer, Bombay:—

Storm crossing head of Peninsula may give rough weather on nearing Arabian Sea to-morrow. Hoist cautionary signal.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 25th Sept. giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in slight excess in the extreme north; the minimum is in defect.

The United Provinces.—Jhansi records 0·13" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual in the area of rainfall. Day temperature is in excess at Allahabad; night temperature has risen and is now normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in slight excess at Karachi, and in defect elsewhere. Minimum temperature is in defect at Bikaner, Kotah and Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Veraval records 0·16" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the west Central India and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess except at Bhuj and Dwarka; the minimum is in defect at Deesa, Surat and Neemuch.

The Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen except in the extreme eastern districts; Hoshangabad has had 0·99", Khandwa, 0.40", Akola 1·36", Amraoti 3·07," Nagpur 2·46" and Chanda 1·20". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is either equal to or above the average. Maximum temperature is in excess at Khandwa and Akola.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded. The air contains the usual amount of moisture. Minimum temperature is in excess in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nizamabad records 0·14" of rain. Skies are generally moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess in the area of rainfall. Maximum temperature is in defect at Hyderabad and Nizamabad and in excess over the rest of the division; the minimum is also in defect at Nizamabad but in excess at Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—The disturbance in the Bay of Bengal, which was reported yesterday to be likely to cross the north Madras Coast, has moved in a north-westerly direction and is central over Amraoti to-day. Rainfall has been widespread and moderate to heavy in the Central Provinces with the exception of the extreme eastern districts. On the north Madras Coast, Masulipatam reports 0·80" of rain. Light local rain has fallen also in the south-west United Provinces, Hyderabad, Malabar and on the south Kathiawar Coast. The disturbance may move further in a nearly north-westerly direction.

Fairly general rain is likely in the Central Provinces and the adjacent parts of the west Central India, and some showers in the south United Provinces, Hyderabad, Malabar, and on the north Madras Coast. Isolated light showers are possible in the north Bombay Deccan and the Konkan. A decrease in the area of rainfall is likely in the Central Provinces.

Appended is Wednesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire (24th)	92·3	78·5	...	0·00
Jask	94·3	78·3	...	0·00
Muskat (24th)	96·3	79·1	...	0.26
Multan	103·3	68·5	...	4·50
Rawalpindi	97·4	59·4	...	13·93
Lahore	101·4	63·7	...	10·23
Sirsa	99·8	70·0	...	10·51
Ambala	94·5	64·9	...	25·75
Delhi	94·5	68·8	...	27·71
Agra	97·0	76·0	...	21·61
Mainpuri	95·3	73·6	...	29·01
Jhansi	94·5	73·5	0·13	27·50
Jaunpore	94·2	75·4	...	26·91
Allahabad	96·1	78·5	...	25·52
Jacobabad	101·1	66·8	...	1·09
Karachi	85·0	74·5	...	3·17
Ajmer	94·6	72·7	...	12·77
Jaipur	97·2	69·1	...	27·99
Kotah	96·1	70·6	...	23·53
Bikaner	97·0	71·5	...	20·03
Dwarka	86·3	78·2	...	22·71
Veraval	90·6	73·3	0·16	27·82
Rajkot	93·1	68·8	...	31·49
Bhavnagar Para	99·5	73·5	...	39·00
Surat	99·9	71·1	...	52·70
Ahmedabad	101·1	75·7	...	38·21
Deesa	98·8	65·4	...	21·35
Neemuch	96·9	61·5	...	22·61
Indore	92·6	71·4	...	25·19
Jubbulpore	86·1	73·8	...	38·33
Saugor	90·3	73·1	0·08	28·91
Hoshangabad	91·1	70·9	0·99	33·78
Khandwa	97·2	71·9	0·40	14·28
Akola	96·2	68·5	1·36	18·74
Amraoti	88·8	69·8	3.07	21·47
Nagpur	87·1	73·8	2·46	44·99
Chanda	86·0	70·0	1·20	41·12
Raipur	86·7	74·6	...	42·43
BOMBAY	90·2	80·2	...	49·35
Ratnagiri	86·8	79·4	...	85·14
Mormugao	85·5	76·7	...	83·63
Karwar	89·7	75·5	...	95·19
Malegaon	99·4	71·1	...	10.97
Ahmednagar	97·6	70·0	...	6·79
Poona	94·5	70·3	...	13·21
Sholapur	95·3	73·6	...	9·55
Bijapur	96·7	71·3	...	7·05
Belgaum	83·3	67·5	...	63·41
Aurangabad	94·9	73·7	...	14·45
Nizamabad (Indur)	79·9	67·7	0·14	30·28
Hyderabad	75·3	70·2	0·03	19·58
Mangalore	82·3	73·3	...	122·65
Calicut	84·3	74·1	...	109·33
Cochin	86·7	73·7	0·29	90·70
Colombo	86·5	78·0	0·03	27·78
Masulipatam	84·3	75·2	...	29·65
Bellary	89·0	69·8	0·02	11·58
Cuddapah	92·2	71·3	0·01	12·45
Madras	94·0	78·0	...	10·65
Bangalore	79·8	64·3	0·08	24·28
Coimbatore	86·4	70·3	...	8·01
Trichinopoly	98·1	75·3	...	8·67
Negapatam	93·7	79·2	...	5·48

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) 25th September, was 29 801 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 12 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 12 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge, be different from 47 feet, it will be read higher or lower by 6 inches for 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

THE TWO SERVICES.

Sufficient time has elapsed since the new scheme of promotion to commissioned rank was promulgated for its merits and demerits to be assessed. The value of this far-reaching reform can be properly appraised only by those whom it directly affects, and while the principle upon which the scheme is based is highly appreciated, there are features of it which do not commend themselves to the warrant and petty officer classes. The age limit is regarded as one of the great stumbling-blocks to the success of the scheme. Candidates for the rank of acting-mate are, as far as possible, to be below the age of 25 years. This age limitation will exclude many otherwise eligible warrant officers from participating in the scheme as is evident from the fact that the last promotion to warrant officer under the age of 25 was in 1903. Since then it has fluctuated, and at present the youngest warrant officer is over 26 years of age. A similar disqualification from eligibility applies to the lower deck owing to the age for promotion to petty officer having risen considerably during the last few years. Many aspirants, both warrant and petty officers, for commissioned rank are consequently excluded from the operation of the scheme. If the intention of the Admiralty in fixing the age limit is to restrict the selections to the most promising young petty officers a great injustice will be done to the majority of the junior warrant officers, whose claims to enter the ward-room are certainly stronger than those of the petty officer class. It will probably be found on experience that the age condition will have to be made more elastic.

The China Squadron is falling from the high estate it has occupied since 1907 in gunnery. Last year, in the heavy gunlayers' test, the six cruisers on the station fired 389 rounds and made 270 hits, equivalent to 69.5 per cent. This year a similar number of ships, although not quite the same, fired 390 rounds and made only 213 hits, equal to 54.6 per cent. Changes in the composition of the squadron and the recommissions which have taken place since the firing last year are no doubt partly accountable for the appreciable decline in the standard of merit, and this view is supported by the fact that in 1909 and the two succeeding years, when there were fewer changes in the squadron, the percentage of hits was 65.1, 64.5, and 69.5, respectively. The kudos of being the best shooting squadron in the British Navy was lost last year by the China station, pride of place being awarded the East Indies Squadron, which has again done remarkably well this year. The drop of 15 per cent. in the average of the China Squadron this year as compared with 1911 is not unlikely to result in Sir Alfred Winsloe's command being placed in a still more inferior position than second when the returns for 1912 are tabulated. As a set off against this decline the Minotaur, flagship of the China Squadron, which was the best shooting ship in the service in last year's gunlayers' test with 54 hits out of 75 rounds, may again entitle the squadron to moral precedence this year with her score of 47 hits in 74 rounds.

The suggestion which is being put forward that British warships, including torpedo craft, should periodically be sent to visit every accessible town along our seaboard or up our navigable rivers, is one that commands our entire support. Too little effort has been made in the past in using this very easy and extremely effective method of popularising our Navy any showing the taxpayer what his money helps to produce. That such visits do stir up the patriotism of all good citizen and kindle enthusiasm in the interests of the officers and men, as well as admiration for the ships, is evidenced by the result of the periodical visits made by the Home Fleets to the larger ports around the United Kingdom during the last few years. Unquestionably much good has been done by these itineraries. But the larger centres only have been regaled with the sight of a portion of their first line of defence. The small ports on the coastline, and populous centres up our navigable rivers and canals, have been neglected. Yet a flotilla, or even a single torpedo craft, and especially a submarine, in some of our large canals would undoubtedly stimulate interest in naval matters in some of our somnolent old country towns and large villages were a well-considered itinerary mapped out for them. They do these things better in such countries as Germany, where the authorities gather support for their official programmes of increases of the national fleet by showing as many taxpayers as possible the sort of war machines they are asking money to provide.

It must be admitted that the success of Mr. Cody took very much by surprise all those who had not seen something of the recent trials on Salisbury Plain. For a long time past he has enjoyed an exceptional popularity with the public at large—a circumstance due to his indomitable perseverance, his courage, and the fact that he continues to court danger at an age when most men are content to stand aside. But there has always been a feeling—quite undeserved—that his inventions were not sufficiently practical, and now that after the most exhaustive tests general opinion has been shown to be wrong it was natural that there should be much enthusiasm for the man who had so gallantly triumphed over his difficulties. To the War Office must be awarded, too, some credit for moral courage. The man whose work it so little appreciated in the past has proved to it that it was wrong, and it must be admitted that the authorities in Whitehall have not been slow to bestow on Mr. Cody as many prizes as were possible. He has now indeed had his revenge on his former detractors.

The report of the General Officer Commanding the Forces in New Zealand for the past twelve months, is a most satisfactory document. Rumours have been circulated from time to time in some of the less distinguished organs of the home Press pointing to a deeply-spread feeling alleged to exist among the youth of the Antipodes who are depicted as bent on evading on conscientious grounds their legal military liabilities. Apparently little or nothing is known of this in New Zealand, as Generel Godley does not feel called upon to refer to it, but contents himself with remarking that the attendance at camps throughout the Dominion averaged 82·49 per cent., which, considering that the population is a very shifting one, and that since the original posting a large proportion of the men had change their places of residence, must be considered highly satisfactory. Owing to the zeal, energy, and goodwill which General Godley says he found everywhere, the progress made was far greater than had been anticipated, and confirms the opinion already expressed that the youth of New Zealand have a remarkable aptitude for military-work. The general physique was excellent and the conduct exemplary, while many men who came into camp reluctantly left it unwillingly. The whole report is one which shows what an excellent start New Zealand has made.

The Turkish Government have decided, rather late in the day, to advance their ordnance programme by one year, and to order the guns put down for next year at once. The principal item is the rearmament of the Dardanelles and Salonika forts with 12in. guns instead of the 9·2 in. guns now mounted there. Sixteen batteries of six 4·2in. light field howitzers are also to be ordered; these will probably be bought in Germany, but it is expected that the order for 12in. guns will go to England.

The French General Staff calculate that 6,000 motor wagons will be required for the army on mobilisation, besides motor cars and motor bicycles. The 1912 Estimates include an item of nearly £100,000 sterling for this service, the principal amount being for subsidies and bonuses. Minor sums are allotted for the purchase of spare parts for the enrolled motor wagons, to be held in readiness for mobilisation, which is a very necessary precaution; and for the enrolment and inspection of the vehicles throughout France, which service is to cost only £1,250 a year. Our own authorities might profit by a study of the very careful work done by the French staff in this important department of mobilisation.

HIGH COURT—SEPT. 26.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

For Judgment (in Chambers)

Test Matter Payne and Co In Re Dharamsey Morarji Gocul dass deceased vs Ratansi Dharamsi Morarji Petitioner Craigie B and C

For Judgment (in Court.)

666-11 Jam R and Sadd Panna and Co vs Shivnarayen Parbhulal Edg G W and Co

To Speak to the Minutes of Decree

435-09 Tyabji D and Co Deepchand Balchand a another vs Gungabison Girdharilal Moticha and D

Long Causes.

821-12 Mans J H and Co Magaulal Ghellabhoy vs Mani widow Mehta and D

For Further Directions and Costs on Comr's Report.

51-93 Mirza M and M Hulimabai widow vs Amirbibi widow Tyabji D Co.

Long Causes.

587-08 Daph F and D Karsandas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum Pest R K and Co,
588-08 Daph F and D Karsandas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum Pest R K and Co.
589-08 Daph F and D Karsandas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum Pest R K and Co.
590-08 Daph F and D Karsandas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum Pest R K and Co.
188-11 Patell and E Piraji Maloji Broker and another vs Wasudev Pandurang Late Chitnis M and K
819-11 Pestonji R K and Co Messrs Mulji Jetha and Co a firm Motilal Kanji and others Manecklal and T Dikshit D and S
595-11 Unwalla P and P Hakimji Amijee and another vs Tribhowandas M Nathubhai and others S B Mehta
214-12 Mulji K and T Jeyroopoomaji and others vs P B Deokat and others Dastur and Co
371-12 Motichand and D Bai Rashibabai widow and others vs Abdul Samad Esmail Wolan and another Menta and D Patell and E
560-12 M B Chothia Bai Shirenbai vs Rustomji Sorabji Ghandy Mulla and M
566-12 Manchershaw and N Sheriffbhai Thaver Measuria vs Alli Mahomed Sheriffbhai Thavar
299-07 Ardeshir H D and Co Kanayalal Basdevdas and another vs Shankerdas Shivlal Daphtary F and D
404-12 Patell and E Dhondi Bhikaji vs Abdul Karim Hassanally and others Payne and Co
766-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Munshi Mahomed Ali Toogekar and others vs Ahmed Jamal and others Chitnis M and K Sabnis and G
143-12 Bicknell M R and Co Rookhiaboo and another vs Sarafalli Adamji Noorbhoy and others Payne and Co
166-12 Payne and Co Ruttonsi Cursondas vs The Colaba Press Co Ltd Nadirshaw and D
182-12 Tyabjee D and Co Morarji Keshowji and anr vs Keshowji Shamji and ors Menta and D
684-11 Captain and V Jamsetji Merwanji Wadia vs Sorabji Hormusji Battliwalla Payne and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr, Justice Beaman).

To Speak to the Minutes of Order

263-10 Ard H D and Co The Advocate General of Bombay vs Bai Chandrabhajabai widow and others Wadia G and Co and Ard H D and Co

Long Causes.

352-12 Madh K and C Mulji Bros vs Madhowdas Umersey Jam R and D.
551-12 Patel and E Dolatram Kundunmal vs Nagindas R Shroff Mulji and K
609-12 Pest R K and Co Indurmal Kundermal vs N B Shroff Mulji Y K
603-12 G B Mehta Heptoola Ismailji vs B N Lang Bick M R and Co
602-12 Mulla and M J R Raja vs The Honble the Advocate General of Bombay Subnis and G and Dik D and S.
606-12 Payne and Co Bai Rabiabai vs Ebrahim Esmail Mat J and M.
616-12 Patell and E C R Painter vs D P Todiwalla Chit and M.
98-11 Payne and Co Haji Essakusly Jusak vs Sidick Harji Esmail and others Litte and Co and best R K and Co
52-09 Payne Keshavlal Gordhandas vs Narotumdas Gordhandas Mat J and M and Payne and Co.
847-09 Jeh G and B Phirozsha and Co vs Banki Beharilal Jainarayan a firm Pest R K and Co.
748-11 Payne and Co Bai Portbai vs Gokuldas Mathuradas Tyabji D and Co.
176-12 Payne and Co Abdul Hoosein Alibhoy and others vs Gulamally Noorbhoy and others Jehangir and S.
172-11 D J Mantri Luxman Jairam vs Goverdhandas Waghji Ardeshir H D and Co.
1-34-11 D J Mantri Shantaram Purshotam vs Goverdhandas Waghji Ard H D and Co.
281-10233-12 Mulji K and T Jamnadas Shamji vs Nakhoda Mahomed Sayadbin Gulam Hoosein Bogay, Cap and V.
623-12 Pest R K and Co Joosab Haji Oosman vs Haji Jackeria Haji Oosman Cap and V.
642-12 Mullasur Zulekhabai vs Mariambai Smetham B and Co.
663-12 Bhai K and G Vassanji Sons and Co vs Meghji Khetsey and others Cap and V
236-12 Patel and E Piraji Maluji vs Mahomed Taki Haji Abdulla and others S A Tyabji

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.)

Long Cause.

134-12 Payne and Co Pir Abdul Kadar Pir Dadamiya vs Bawa Miya Pir Bura Miya Mulla and M Part heard.

Short Cause.

725-12 Subnis and G Abdulally Hussanally vs Khatri Esmail Tyeb Unwalla and P

For Directions and Costs on Commissioner's Report.

299-12 In person, Ali Mahomed Sheriff vs Ebrahim Sheriff.

Commercial Cause.

569-12 Crawford P and Co Chunilal Hiralal and Co vs Andrew Yule and Co Craigie B and Co

Reference.

2-12 J B G Bowen. In re Government vs Gerson Moses Payne and Co.
1-12 J C G Bowln In Re Government vs Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy Little and Co and Payne and Co.
3-12 J C G Bowen In Re Government vs Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy Bicknell B and Co

Long Causes.

357-12 Ard H D and Co C A Dalal vs N M Cama and another N M Cama.
358-12 In Person Alikhan Dalerkhan vs Mirza Khazbux in Person.
389-12 Cap and V Seth Ellahibux Lal H H Mahomed vs Abdul Halum Abdul Karim Mulla and M.
394-12 Bicknell M and R Bai Cooverbai K Alpaiwala vs C O Mistry Mulla and M.
411-12 Payne and Co A M Jeewanji and Co vs G E Tajbhoy Bick M R and Co
413-12 Captain and V Messrs Morishita and Co Hussonally Sulemanji Edgelow G W and Co.
422-12 Madh K and C Madhowji Virji vs D H Banaji Pest R K and Co
467-12 C P D Cunha Bhimjibhai Dajibhai vs B M Rao and others Mehta and D C P De Cunha.
470-12 Nadirshaw and D Narpar vs Pass Tricum and others Dastur and Co Captain and V,
311-12 Craigie B and C The Bank of India Ltd vs Naranji Dwarkadas and others Craigie B and C Motichand and D Bhaishanker K and G Payne and Co.
509-12 Shamrao M and H Jehangir Pestonji Kulliawalla vs Cursetji Daji Limji Edgelow G W and Co.
489-12 Payne and Co A M Jevanji and Co a firm vs The Bombay Hujaz Steam Navg Co of India Ltd Bickhell M R and Co
500-12 Shroff D and D Haridas Jugjiwandas Lavji vs The Bombay Automobile Works a firm vs Vachha and Co,
511-12 Kanga and S Raghunathrai Ramrupmal vs Koushiram Murlidhar Boriwalla Bick M R and Co,
461-12 Motichand and D Joorimal Hurgopal Roongta vs Kessowji Choonilal a firm Payne and Co Dubash and P
306-12 Patell and E Piraji Maluji vs Laxmen Gan pa Sewale and another In person
316-12 Mulji K and Th Bhimji Motiji and Co. a firm vs Pandu and Gopal and another In person,
367-12 Mehta and D Veerchand Sella and Co a firm Nawab Zadah Nasurllakhana Motichand and D.
527-12 Edg G W and Co. Bai Keserbai widow vs Madhowlal Govindram, Payne and Co.
547-12 Wadia G and Co. Virji Monsi vs Monsi Pacharis, Ard H D and Co.
724-05 Wadia G and Co. Jivibai widow vs Gordhandas Bhimji Little and Co.
812-10 Mulla and M Ahmed Mahomed vs Ahmed Jamal, Chit M and K and Sub and G.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton).

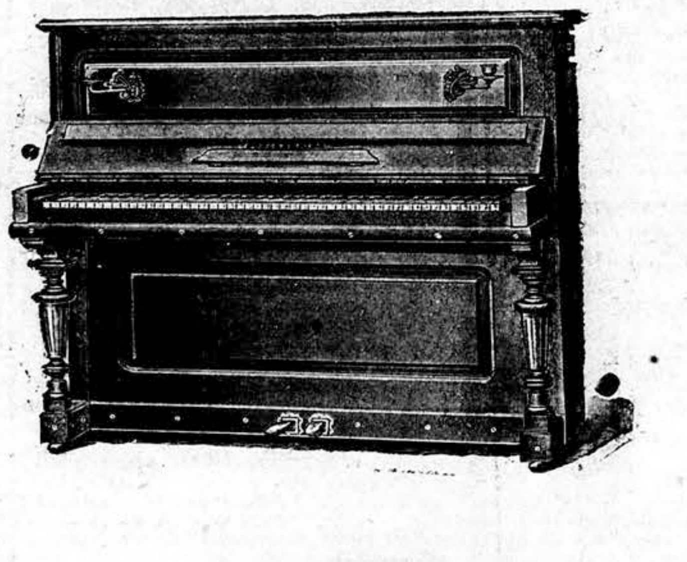
Long Causes.

875-11 Edg G W and Co Shamji Bhimji and Co vs Messrs. Kapadia Bros, a firm, Mulla and M.
51-11 Motichand and D Keshavlal Chotalal vs Velji Kanji Mirza M and M.
190-12 Tyabji D and Co A Tyabji vs Abdul Rehman Gulam Mohedin Shaikh Bhican Cap and V.
228-12 Jeh M and S Limjibhoy Motibhoy and other vs Chimanlal Motiram Cap and V.
241-12 Payne and Co M P Mehta vs Hormusji Sorabji Ard H D and Co.
271-12 Madhk and C R D Sethna vs Bhojabhai Allarakhia Payne and Co.
295-12 Mehta and D Jivan Ramchandra vs Purshotum Ramji Moti and D.
346-12 Chit M and K Ahmed Jamal vs Mohomed Hoosein Macba and others Ard H D and Co.
330-12 Mehta and D Hafizabai vs Salimabai D J Mantri.
892-11 Vachha and Co. Mohunlal Kalidas vs G R Bhagat Edg G W and Co.
1029-11 Malvi H M and R Murlidhar Shankerlal Alias Gangaram Tanvala vs Gober Nagji and Co Bhai K and G.
79-12 Malvi H M and R Biwraj Buldeodas vs Birdichand Prithviraj and an other Payne and Co.
762-11 Dub and P Jewan Morar vs Jamnadas Valji Subnis and G
880-11 Jam R and C Sha Heera Varjang vs Ravgji Poonsey In Person.
487-12 Bhimji and Co. Chimanlal Narandas vs Maneclal Narandas.

SOUP-TIN
SSE & BLACK

C. & B. ENGLISH SOUPS
30 Varieties — All Delicious
Economical.
Made in a Minute
The Cuisine of one of the finest chefs in the world available for your table.
Crosse & Blackwell Guarantee these Soups
to be made under ideal conditions, as are all their table delicacies.
By Royal Appointment
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS
IN PIANOS OF QUALITY,
HIRE OR PURCHASE.



BLUTHNER
BROADWOOD
SCHIEDMAYER
RICHD LIPP
STEINWEG NACHF
GEO P. BENT
MARCKS & CO.
CROWN PIANOS
CROWN ORGANS.

E Strassburger gez.

PIANO PLAYERS
PLAYER-PIANOS
NEW PIANOS FROM Rs: 350.
UPRIGHT, OR HORIZONTAL PIANOS.
BUILT ESPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE
FOR CASH, OR EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM
DESCRIPTIVE ILLUSTRATED LIST ON APPLICATION.
MARCKS & CO., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL MONSOON BOOTS
FOR GENTS.
WILLOW, CALF OR BOX CALF.
Stout waterproof soles, soft full leather lining and full welted.
Shape, Medium and Round in all sizes.

Quality.	Rs.	As.
1... ...	12	8
2... ...	10	8
3... ...	9	0

STRUCTURAL SOUNDNESS, COMFORT, SMART APPEARANCE.
Solid Boot Trees, Rs. 4-8, and all kinds of Boots for Gents, Ladies and Children.
EVERYTHING IN UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR.
In both comfort and service this special Monsoon Boot will cost twice as much.
A trial order will prove this wonderful value.
THE
ELITE BOOT & SHOE MART,
No. 71, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

FAVOURITES OF ROYALTY
ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the
DAIMLER, FIAT, AND WOLSELEY
Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.
Full particulars of 1912 models from the
SOLE AGENTS.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

A H OUR FAVOURITE.
KESHRANJAN OIL.
The most cooling, pure, sweet and cleansing preparation for head and hair. The greatest skin and scalp cure.
There are many spurious preparations offered to ignorant buyers. Beware of imitations which are always injurious and always see that Kaviraj N. N. Sen's facsimile is on the top-label without which none are genuine.
Re. 1 per bottle. Post-fee Re. 1-5.
OUR SPECIFIC FOR DIABETES:—Cures Diabetes insipidus and mellitus. It entirely removes general weakness excretion of large quantity of urine having a faint apple-like odour and a high *Specific gravity* dryness and harshness of skin, constipation, constant thirst, failure of general health with a sense of burning in palms and soles, diminution in weight, slight œdema of legs, chloroform-like small of breath sponginess of gums constant sense of sinking at stomach, with voracious appetite, acid eructation drowsiness of spirit, &c. Price per two boxes with a phial of oil. Rs. 5. Packing and postage As. 10.
PRESCRIPTIONS are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.
Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen.
Govt. Medical Diploma-Holder.
M. Ch, S. (Paris), M. Ch. S. (America), M. S. Ch, I. (London), M. S. A. S. (London), &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

KEATINGS LOZENGES
cure the worst Cough

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

·REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.·
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS,** RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co.
KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

A Natural Beauty Secret

THE proved beautifying powers of Icilma Fluor Cream, England's premier face-cream, are entirely due to Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria—it stimulates the skin to natural healthy action—this is the real secret of Beauty. Nothing else in the world has the same effect.

Icilma Fluor Cream is ideal for all seasons—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and delightful to use. It preserves the complexion—removes roughness, redness, heat-spots, chaps, peeling and irritations—cures insect bites—makes the skin soft, clear, cool and smooth—and is the true natural aid to Beauty.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA COMPANY LTD., LONDON, ENG.

Icilma Fluor Cream.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

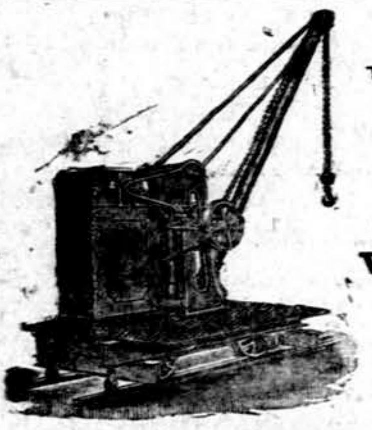
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LTD., BOMBAY.



YOUNGS
RYLAND STREET WORKS
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF
HAND CRANES,
Portable, Wharf, Wall, Foundry, Warehouse and verhead Types.
Litting Tackle,
Hydraulic Tools, &c.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE No. 72.

The Soap for India.
Good for **PRICKLY HEAT**
Wards off **INSECT BITES,**
and there is nothing more refreshing than a bath with
WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from :—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

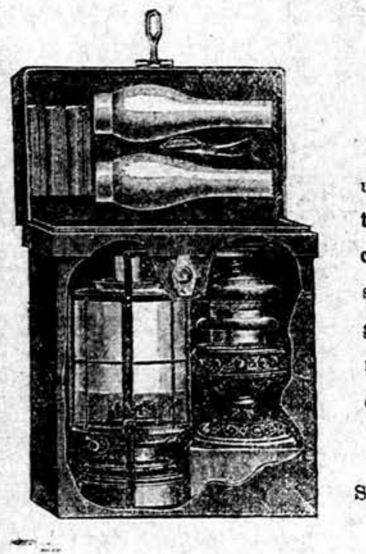
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

Ditmar's
DUPLEX
TRAVELLING LAMP AND LANTERN,
THE BEST EVER MADE.

USED WITH GREAT SUCCESS AT THE CORONATION DURBAR.

As illustrated, fitted with best duplex burner, half frosted glass globe, brass container and top. Rs. **22-8.**



The same lantern, packed up for camp use and travelling, in japanned iron travelling box with lock and handle, containing lantern, handsome table stand, spare chimney and wick lamp scissors, green folding paper shade and extra reservoir to contain ½ gallon of kerosine oil. Rs. **41.**

SPECIAL LINE,
STORM AND PUNKAH PROOF LAMPS.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE TO

The Lamp Warehouse. **R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.**

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHOEA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind: creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and* ***the aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of ***genuine*** **VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichéry.*

Daimler
MOTOR CARS.

His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's stud of Motor Cars consists entirely of Daimlers and H. I. Majesty has just honoured the Daimler Co. with an order for one of their 1912 models.

Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

APIOLINE
CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

PARIS
8, rue Vivienne.

Sold by all Chemists

NATURAL
ENO'S
HEALTH-GIVING
FRUIT
REFRESHING
SALT
INVIGORATING

THE
WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION.

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

			Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual.			25
Nickel hunting	ditto	ditto	27
Nickel ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	30
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA :—
ALICE BUILDING,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

CARLTON. WHISKY.

RICHD. MATHEWS & Co. Ld. CARLTON TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.,
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

Dr. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

STEREO-PRISM BINOCULARS.
"MIRACLE" ×12
"TOURIST" ×8

Extra large field, Brilliant Definition, perfect Workmanship,

LIGHT WEIGHT AND PORTABILITY

Highest Finish Unequalled for Military, Naval, and sporting purposes in Superior Quality leather sling cases.

Rs. **135.** Rs. **75.**

ALSO
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, POWERFUL
OPERA GLASSES,
BINOCULARS,
TELESCOPES,
etc.,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

CAN BE HAD OF
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
7 Hornby Row,
Opp. Govt. Telegraph Office,
Fort, BOMBAY.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure taste of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, on should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, he world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 4 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than eve the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising for

SCROFULA,
SCURVY,
ECZEMA,
BLOOD POISON,
ULCERS,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,
BAD LEGS,
BLOTCHES,
SPOTS,
BLACKHEADS,
PIMPLES,
AND
SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eight bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful Clarke's Blood Mixture.—June 13, 1903.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say; "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR ! ! !
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

ARE YOU BUYING A MOTOR CAR?

IT WILL PAY YOU TO PUT THE MATTER IN OUR HANDS. WE CAN SAVE YOU *MONEY.* AN ENQUIRY WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THIS.

CALL OR WRITE:

THE ORIENT MOTOR CAR AND ELECTRIC Co.,
53, Apollo Street,
[Tele. "LATEST."] Fort, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 83 Fenchurch Street, London E. C.